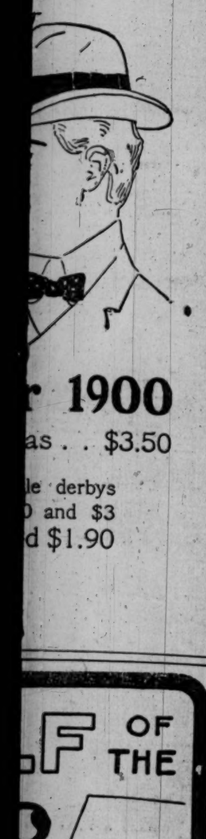
...OB



...r 1900
...as . . $3.50
...le derbys
...0 and $3
...d $1.90

...OF THE
...oF
...D

WORKS

...den
WATCHES
...akes a Complete
...es in every respect. The
...21 and 23 Jewels. Watch
Every Watch Warranted.
Hunting Case or Open-
...company.
...ch. It is made to meet
...and 14 karat Solid Gold
...ch.
...hes are pendant set and
...t Free.
CANTON, OHIO.

...ESTERN
...GE WRECKING
...Co. AGENCY
...Y AT 10 A. M.
...BLIC AUCTION for account Fire
...ur Salesrooms, 207 and 209 Madi-
...e Salvage of
...RNER & CO., - - Chicago,
—and—
...SPICE CO., - - Denver, Colo.,
consisting of
...y & Assorted Groceries,
...fee, Flour, Spices,
...HROW AT 10 A. M.,
...ar and Tobacco Department of the
...CO., Indianapolis, Ind.,
consisting of
...rth Cigars & Tobaccos.
...MUEL GANS, Manager.

...EE. L. MANASSE
88 Madison, Tribune Bldg.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses.
Artificial Eyes.
...ameras and Supplies.

...OR NANKEEN SHIRTS AND
Chief Quartermaster's Office,
...ven 28, 1900. Sealed proposals,
...be received at this office until
...April 7, 1900, for furnishing and
...r Chicago or New York Depots
...ter's Department, 25,000 Nan-
...25,000 pairs Nankeen Drawers.
...m strictly to standard samples
...to be seen at this office. Gov-
...right to reject or accept any
...any part thereof. Preference
...f domestic production or manu-
...of quality and price (including
...eign productions and manufac-
...ture) being equal. Blanks for
...oculars will be furnished on ap-
...ons containing proposals to be
...ade for Shirts and Drawers.
...G. C. LEE, Chief Quarter-

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 96. FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SENATE AVOIDS CANAL TREATY.

Hay-Pauncefote Convention Has Little Chance of Being Ratified During This Session.

SOME PLAIN WORDS USED.

Senator Davis Says Clause in Suez Agreement Is Notable for Its Absence in Pending Measure.

SHIP SUBSIDY IN DOUBT.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., April 5.

After a long executive session of the Senate this afternoon there was a general sentiment expressed behind the closed doors that the Hay-Pauncefote Nicaragua Canal treaty could not safely be considered at the present session. The Senators opposed to the treaty unquestionably number an overwhelming majority of the Senate of both parties. After the discussion today there was a sort of tacit agreement not to have a vote on the treaty at this session. There was no formal agreement to this effect, of course, but the sentiment was so general as to amount almost to unanimous consent.

Senate to Avoid Hay-Pauncefote Treaty This Session.

Senators who would vote against the treaty in its original form do not care to do so out of consideration for the feelings of the Secretary of State, who is personally popular here in Washington. Some other Senators who have no particular objection to the treaty itself are opposed to its consideration at this time as a matter of partisan political prudence.

They say there is too much danger of a revival of the talk of an Anglo-American alliance, and, while no one believes in the existence of any such alliance, the bad features of the treaty are so prominent as to give color to the charge.

For this reason it is believed best to drop the treaty altogether, so as to eliminate it from the present campaign, if such a thing be possible. This means the abandonment of all legislation for the Nicaragua Canal until the treaty is disposed of one way or the other.

After the executive session today it was clearly apparent that the Republican leaders do not expect action on the treaty at this session, because it could not possibly be ratified as originally submitted, and it is deemed best, therefore, to keep the question in the background until after the election. This undoubtedly means the abandonment of any attempt to carry through actual work, as the President has notified members of Congress in both Houses that it would not be courteous either to Great Britain or to Secretary Hay to press a canal bill until after the treaty had either been ratified or rejected.

The debate in the executive session today was characterized by a considerable amount of plain speaking, which would not have been entirely pleasant for the Secretary of State to hear. Senator Morgan, who is the father of the Nicaragua Canal, and whose sturdy Americanism cannot be questioned, supported the treaty as it came from the Secretary of State. He took the ground that the Clayton-Bulwer compact was still in full force and effect, and that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, although it did not go so far as he might desire, was none the less a great improvement over the old agreement, because it permitted ownership by the United States, which was not possible before.

Canal Champions Still Hope to Have Waterway.

Being a strong friend of the Nicaragua Canal, which he hopes to see built during his lifetime, whether by the government or a private company matters little to him, Senator Morgan urged the passage of the Hay treaty without amendment or adulteration. He said he believed if we started building the canal the right to fortify could be secured later on, and if not the situation would be at least better than that which now exists.

Senator Stewart of Nevada also favored the treaty. He is popularly supposed to represent the Huntington interests in the Senate. There is even a story that Stewart before he was elected for the last time was required to pledge himself against the Nicaragua Canal, and also to avoid speeches on the silver question as far as possible.

The compact as to silver speeches has certainly been kept. The Nevada Senator's advocacy of the Hay treaty, therefore, was looked upon as a move by Huntington in opposition to the canal, as it was generally understood Congress would not vote to begin work or appropriate any money for a canal which could not be defended by the United States.

"Admiral Dewey cannot be convicted of treason for being a candidate for the Presidency," said "Buck" Hinrichsen, "even if they should court-martial him."

It was significant that after two long speeches in behalf of the treaty had been made, both coming from members of the opposition, a Republican Senator, and besides that chairman of the Foreign committee itself, should proceed to jump all over the canal treaty submitted by the State department, and even by innuendo to cast reflection on the good faith of the Secretary of State in negotiating it. Senator Davis, being secure behind closed doors, had no hesitation in calling attention to the fact that, as the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was ostensibly built on the lines of the Suez Canal agreement, it was deeply significant that the one thing which completely safeguarded the military interests of Great Britain in the Suez Canal was wholly omitted from the agreement on the American waterway.

Senator Davis Calls Attention to Omissions.

The inference was from Senator Davis' remark that Secretary Hay must have been aware of this omission, and that if he was not aware of it it was a serious assault upon his reputation as a diplomat. Senator Davis' remarks were directed toward adoption of the amendment he proposed some weeks ago in the name of the Foreign committee, which supplies the omission referred to and permits the United States to use the canal as a military engine whenever the in-

(Continued on second page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

POLITICS.

"I am a Democrat," said Dewey, but he would not tell his platform. It is said he expects an independent nomination, possibly that of the gold Democrats. Washington laughs at his candidacy, but feels friendly pity. Active steps for Chicago Dewey day checked. Committee expected to make formal statement on Tuesday. Member said sentiment is against allowing entertainment to assume character of Presidential boom.

Republican nominees in Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Senatorial Districts instructed for Cullom.

Cullom and Yates won Menard County primaries after hard fight with Tanner men.

Pennsylvania Democratic convention instructed its sixty-four delegates for Bryan.

Haney people thought they had Cumberland delegates, but Yates and Cullom won.

New York Republican Senators in caucus indorsed Woodruff for Vice President.

Alabama Democrats suggest General Wheeler for Vice President.

Keen competition for nominations for Cook County commissionerships.

Republicans gained three members of Rhode Island Legislature.

Kansas City convention hall will be rebuilt.

WASHINGTON.

At executive session of Senate it appeared that majority opposes Hay-Pauncefote treaty, so it will not be pushed at this session, and nothing will be done for Nicaraguan Canal.

House committee recommends 2 battleships, 3 armored and 3 protected cruisers, and a naval appropriation of $61,210,016.

Senator Gear introduced bill to give overtime pay to clerks working more than eight hours a day.

House amended Hawaiian bill so as to nullify labor contracts and prohibit saloons.

Dewey's war relics and testimonials will be exhibited at Smithsonian Institution.

House Republicans in caucus agreed to vote for Senate Porto Rican bill.

Ship subsidy bill may pass Senate, but it has slight chance in the House.

Government will test a new ink for cancellation of stamps.

LOCAL.

Assistant County Attorney Shepard told Board of Review that local taxing boards have no authority to assess capital stock or franchises of corporations. Judge Dunne sustained demurrers of County Treasurer in several tax injunction suits.

Franklin MacVeagh told Chicago Bar association North and West parks were "political novelties" and criticised their art and business. Argued for consolidation of city, town, and county governments.

Will of Sidney A. Kent gives University of Chicago and Art Institute income of $50,000 each, Suffield Church $10,000; widow and daughters get most of the property.

Tug trust sued Barry Bros. to restrain them from resuming towing business contrary to agreement made when they sold out to trust.

Municipal Voters' league reminded Republican Aldermen of their pledges of a nonpartisan organization of Council.

Fire did $12,000 damage to Woolf's Clothing company and adjoining concerns in West Madison street.

Manager of Guaranty Loan and Trust company arrested on charge of conducting a lottery.

Jewish charities will be supported by direct contributions, the ball being abolished.

Eleven women, whose ages aggregate 856 years, will be guests at a luncheon today.

Deed filed by which Graham's wife sacrificed her property to pay his shortage.

Mrs. Anna A. Cheney in Snell case testified that the testatrix was of sound mind.

Silas B. Cobb, who came to Chicago in 1833, died.

W. C. T. U. preparing move to Evanston.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Mafeking garrison made a sortie while Plumer attacked Boers at Ramathlabama. Both were repulsed, Plumer losing twenty men killed and six prisoners.

Boers lost three men killed and ten wounded at Korn Spruit and made 389 British prisoners. British maps and plans for invasion said to have been seized.

Boers advanced to Wepener, forty-five miles south of Thaba Nchu, and attacked Brabant's force.

Boers reconnoitering near Ladysmith.

FOREIGN.

Prince and Princess of Wales welcomed to Denmark. Belgian police suspect boy was tool of Anarchists.

French Press showed its anger at Prince of Wales' refusal to attend opening of exposition.

Newfoundland will send cruiser to prevent Americans from taking bait before April 18.

Queen Victoria went driving in Phœnix Park, but did not enter streets of Dublin.

German paper printed fraudulent interview with Clerical Deputy to aid Heinze bill.

Russian press expects Germany eventually will prohibit importation of all food.

General Wolseley will retire and may be made Governor of Chelsea Hospital.

Russia is storing grain at Port Arthur. Japan called out naval reserves.

Five men accused of attempting King Humbert's life acquitted.

Six Americans detained in Rome with the smallpox.

Osman Pasha, Turkish General, died.

DOMESTIC.

Announcement of free food at Ponce brings hundreds of starving Porto Ricans there. Suffering increasing throughout island.

Ex-Inspector General Marsh convicted of conspiring to defraud Michigan in sale and purchase of military supplies.

Ohio law for bidding discharge of any workman because of membership in union declared unconstitutional.

A Florida physician said Governor Tanner has consumption and is not likely to live six months.

Mayor prevented Mrs. Langtry from acting "The Degenerates" in Detroit.

Olga Nethersole and associates acquitted.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Fraser & Chalmers, limited, completed refunding of £250,000 6 per cent debenture bonds on a 5 per cent basis, in London.

Union leaders eager to end building trades' war before May 1, for if unsettled then no building is expected this year.

Chicago is now the pork center, packing half the hogs packed in America.

Sale of Monon road to Louisville and Nashville company rumored.

EDUCATION.

Debating teams of Michigan and Minnesota Universities will discuss economic advantages of trusts tonight to decide championship of the Central Debating league.

Dr. W. R. Harper, President of University of Chicago, will make a visit to Russia.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Hall appointed Adjutant General of Department of the Lakes.

Four permanent camping grounds may be provided for instruction of militia.

SPORTING.

University of Illinois defeated Chicago American league club 21 to 2.

Chicago regulars defeated scrubs in a well played game.

BOER ARMY IS ACTIVE.

BURGHERS ATTACK BRABANT'S FORCE IN THE FREE STATE.

General Clements' Division Marches North from Bloemfontein—Baden-Powell and Colonel Plumer Unite in Effort to Raise Siege of Mafeking and Are Repulsed with Heavy Loss—Experts Declare the Relief of the Besieged Garrison Will Be Delayed.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 6, 3 a. m.—The Boers in the Orange Free State, taking advantage of Lord Roberts' delay in reorganizing his cavalry, have advanced to Wepener, forty-five miles south of Thaba Nchu, and are attacking General Brabant's force. Brabant's horses are also in bad shape, and he will be forced to remain on the defensive for the present at least.

While the Boers are pushing south General Clements' division of 6,000 men is advancing north, and is already five miles beyond Bloemfontein. This is regarded as evidence that the Boers have been in the neighborhood of Paardeberg since they retired on the British right. There has also been more skirmishing at Bosman's Kop.

British Defeat Near Mafeking.

Late reports from Colonel Plumer's force show that he has been active recently. Undeterred by repulse on March 16, he left camp on March 25, and struck into the Transvaal with the object of threatening the Boer line of communications. He reached a point near Zeerust. This move appears to have been without result and on the 31st he was engaged by the Boers near Ramathlabama and driven back, with heavy loss, no less than twenty of his force being killed.

Simultaneously a sortie was made from Mafeking, and this, too, was repulsed with loss to the garrison.

Mafeking Relief Far Off.

It thus appears that Baden-Powell's nervy followers are having other troubles besides that of famine. Regarding the Mafeking situation the Daily Mail's expert says:

"It is to be feared that the relief of Mafeking is still far off, for General Carrington's men from the north will require some time to effect junction with Colonel Plumer. The latter's effective fighting strength scarcely exceeds 1,000 men and is obviously too weak to relieve Mafeking by its own unaided efforts."

The Boers claim that in Saturday's fight they secured 100 wagons, six guns, 300 prisoners, and lost only two killed and five wounded.

Trophy from Bloemfontein.

A trophy of the guns which so long ornamented the parapet at Bloemfontein Fort has been sent to the castle at Cape Town. It includes a field piece taken from the British in 1881, and some brass fortress guns of ancient pattern, bearing the royal crown as a breech ornament.

Dr. Jameson Seriously Ill.

Dr. Jameson, according to Cape Town reports, is going there with a serious illness. He had a hard siege of enteric fever at Ladysmith from which he has never fully recovered.

Boer Envoys Near Europe.

The German steamer Kaiser, carrying the Boer delegates, Fischer, Wolmarens, and Wessels, arrived at Ismailia, on the Suez Canal, yesterday. The envoys were plied with many questions by correspondents, but they refused to discuss their mission. Among the other passengers on the Kaiser was Sir William MacCormac, the famous surgeon, who, after rendering valuable services in the field, is returning home via Cairo. In his opinion, gained from conversation with the Boer delegates, they will try their peace plan with all the powers except England. They particularly lay high hopes in Russia and America. It is understood here that Webster Davis promised to pave their way.

Boer Victory Near Mafeking.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, April 5.—A special dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez says:

"Sharp fighting occurred on April 2 in the neighborhood of Mafeking. The garrison made a sortie, while General Plumer's cavalry attacked the Boers at Ramathlabama. Both attacks were repulsed.

"Twenty of Colonel Plumer's men were found dead on the field and six others were made prisoners. The federal losses were small."

Cecil a Prisoner.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, April 3, says:

"In the fight of Ramathlabama, March 31, the following were the known prisoners: Captains Crewe, Duncan-Robertson, and McLaren (Crewe and Duncan-Robertson have died since; Staff Officers Cecil and Granville, and nine soldiers, of whom six were wounded. The prisoners all belonged to Colonel Plumer's Rhodesian force. Thaba Nchu is now in possession of the federals.

"Forty-one British subjects were escorted across the border this morning."

Not Salisbury's Son.

It is thought the officer named Cecil captured at Ramathlabama is not Lord Salisbury's son, Lord Cecil, as the dispatch says he belonged to Colonel Plumer's force, and if the Boers had captured the Premier's son they would assuredly herald the fact.

Plumer's Daring March.

GABERONES, Bechuanaland, Wednesday, March 28.—Colonel Plumer, with a force of British mounted infantry, started on a daring march on Sunday, March 25, with the object of threatening the Boer lines of communication.

After two rapid night marches through Transvaal territory they arrived at dawn on March 27 within twelve miles of Zeerust and distinctly heard the bombardment of Mafeking.

Having reconnoitered the country with the view of future operations without sighting a single white man, Colonel Plumer crossed the railroad south of Lobatsi, which he found in possession of a Boer force, and returned. Thence, finding the railroad hence damaged by General Snyman's main force, he returned to the vicinity of Mafeking.

Rumors reach here that a relief column is approaching Mafeking from the south.

Mafeking Holding Out.

MAFEKING, Friday, March 23.—There has been little excitement during the last week. The Boer shell fire comes in fitful gusts and has little effect. The British casualties are almost nil. The Boers seem to be breaking up their main laager westward, but have taken up an intrenched position northward, with the view of preventing

(Continued on third page.)

PONCE FILLED WITH PAUPERS.

Announcement Food Would Be Given Away Draws the Starving.

PONCE, Porto Rico, April 5.—Announcement having been made the Porto Rican Benevolent society would relieve the poor of Ponce, the town is simply overwhelmed with an army of starving or pauperized folk. No fewer than 200 men, women, and children, sick and starving, are living in the corridor of the city hall and in a kiosk on the Plaza. Most of these are fed by the society. Letters have been received announcing 5,000 more are on the way.

The city will deport outside paupers who are now here, and the station guard will prevent the entrance into the city of others. The price of provisions continues high and discontent grows, but thus far there has been no public demonstration.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, April 5.—Delegations representing the country poor arrive at the palace almost daily. They tell the usual story of starvation and want and they ask for food and work. Two important delegations have put in appearance this week, the latest being from Aguas Buenos, consisting of 100 men and fifty women in procession, headed by two 10-year-old girls carrying black flags to signify they were mourning for existing conditions.

Although the situation is certainly bad, it is the opinion of many in authority that in some instances the applicants for relief are really directed by political bosses who hope to secure road work. For instance, 5,000 rations have already been issued weekly at Aguas Buenos for the last three months.

WHITING GIRLS IN CUSTODY.

Police Informed Dythia Morrow and Nellie McTide Ran Away from Home—Young Women Say Spitework.

Dythia Morrow and Nellie McTide of Whiting, Ind., each 17 years old, were taken into custody by the police last evening and spent the night in the Harrison Street Station. They were apprehended on a complaint that they had run away from home. This the girls deny, asserting that their parents approved of their departure. A young man, Miss Morrow says, who has suffered some humiliation at her hands, is to blame for their arrest and detention.

According to the girl's story, Miss Morrow's father is Addison Morrow, a retired wholesale merchant, who lives two miles from Whiting. Mr. McTide is a manufacturer at Hammond and Whiting.

Miss Morrow and Miss McTide last Saturday evening after a reception had been given for them at the Moonlight Pleasure club. In Chicago they went immediately to a boarding-house at 2533 Wentworth avenue. Miss Morrow had just closed an agreement to take charge of the two children of a South Side society woman when she was arrested. Miss McTide wished to find employment in some business house.

About 8 o'clock last evening they went to call on a family friend, Mrs. A. C. Wallace, Rhodes avenue and Thirty-sixth street. There Lieutenant Murphy with two policemen from the Stanton Avenue Station found them and declared they were under arrest for running away from home.

TROUBLE FOR LI HUNG CHANG.

Chinese Reformer in Exile at Honolulu Says He Is Involved in Plot.

HONOLULU, March 30, via San Francisco, April 5.—[Special.]—The efforts of the Chinese Consul Yang Wai Pin to prevent the incorporation of the Bow Wong society here has led to some strange developments.

Leung Chi Tso, the reformer, for whose head the Empress Dowager has offered $65,000, has published an open letter to Li Hung Chang in a Chinese paper just started in behalf of reform, and makes statements which some Chinese say may cost Li Hung Chang his peacock feathers again and, perhaps, his head when they get to the Empress Dowager.

The reformer reminds the Chinese statesman of promises made only thirteen months ago and a message sent to Leung through Count Ito, just after Leung had escaped from Peking to Yokohama, in which Li advised him not to be discouraged by exile.

Since he wrote that message Li Hung Chang, by order of the Empress, has offered 100,000 taels for the head of Leung Chi Tso.

FIRE AT JAPANESE WARSHIP.

Russian Cruiser Said to Have Discharged Torpedo at Vessel Near Hakodate.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 5.—The war toward which Russia and Japan are believed by Oriental papers to be drifting was almost precipitated by an incident which Japanese endeavored to suppress, but which is reported by ship advices today.

March 24 a Japanese battleship encountered a Russian cruiser in the neighborhood of Hakodate. Without any warning the Russian discharged a torpedo against the battleship, but missed aim, and the Japanese ship escaped unhurt, but before retiring fired several shots at its assailant.

A report comes from New Chwang that the Russians are working day and night on the railway in order to complete it up to the Amur as soon as possible; that the chief engineer has gone to Peking to try and arrange for the purchase of the imperial Chinese railway; and that Ying Cok will be proclaimed a Russian possession this spring.

The forts which command the entrance to the river, and which were destroyed by the Japanese, are being repaired.

MRS. SETH GAGE SERIOUSLY ILL

At Her Residence, 325 Michigan Avenue, Breaking Down from Old Age—Recovery from Pneumonia.

Mrs. Betsey W. Gage, wife of Seth Gage, is lying extremely ill at her residence, 325 Michigan avenue. She is suffering from a general breaking down, due to her advanced age, 83. Mrs. Gage, who was born in New Hampshire, came to Chicago with her husband in 1837, when he established the milliner business of Gage Bros. & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Gage, however, made their permanent residence at Lowell, Mass., till 1873. A year ago last Christmas both Mr. and Mrs. Gage were stricken with pneumonia, but recovered. They have one son, Albert S. Gage of the Wellington Hotel.

LEVY ON H. D. PATTON'S CAFE.

Politician's Restaurant in the Stock Exchange Building in the Hands of the Sheriff.

H. Dorsey Patton's restaurant in the basement of the Stock Exchange Building, Washington and La Salle streets, is in the hands of the Sheriff on a levy made yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Spears, under execution issued in favor of Emil N. Nagle. Mr. Patton confessed judgment in Judge Gary's court for $1,156 on a judgment note for $1,020 given to Mr. Nagle on Sept. 1, 1899.

BEQUESTS IN KENT'S WILL

THREE PUBLIC GIFTS AND THE REST TO TESTATOR'S FAMILY.

Chicago University and Art Institute to Receive Income of $50,000 Each and Suffield Baptist Church $10,000—Widow and Two Daughters Given $3,000,000, Held in Trust Twenty Years—Relatives Get Smaller Sums—Value of Property $3,700,000.

The will of Sidney A. Kent, disposing of property stated to be worth $3,700,000, was filed in the Probate Court yesterday afternoon. After leaving $3,000,000 in trust for the widow and two daughters and smaller sums for several relatives, the will makes provision for three institutions, the University of Chicago, the Art Institute of Chicago, and the Second Baptist Church of Suffield, Conn. The income from $50,000 is set aside for each of the first two and a direct bequest of $10,000 is made for the church, to be paid in five years.

After devising his farm and summer residence in Suffield, Conn., to his widow, Mr. Kent places the entire estate in trust with the Northern Trust company of Chicago for five years. During these five years his widow is to receive $2,500 a month. His daughters, Mrs. Helen L. Morris of New York City and Mrs. Stella A. Legare of Washington, D. C., are each to receive $1,500 a month. There is to be a monthly payment of $50 to his sister, Caroline L. Cooley.

At the end of five years the estate is to be divided by the trustee for the various beneficiaries, but only the income is to be paid for fifteen years, after which time the principal will pass into the heirs' control.

Bequests to Chicago University.

The income from the $50,000 set aside for the University of Chicago is to be used for the proper maintenance and care of Kent chemical laboratory, for which Mr. Kent gave the original endowment.

President Harper said last night the $50,000 had not been included in previous announcements of gifts, and that the $2,000 to be derived annually from this source would afford the laboratory effective support. The university is also to profit by the residue of the estate when all distributions have been made, and in case any of the bequests is rendered void by the death of an heir the money also goes to a fund which will benefit the university. The residue is to be divided and the income from one-half is to be used as the faculty of the university shall designate for the establishing of scholarships to be given to deserving young men and women during college or post graduate courses of study at the university. The other half of this residue goes to the testator's next of kin.

The income from the $50,000 set aside for the Art Institute is to be used by the directors of that institution as they shall see fit, to maintain the institution or to promote education in art for those studying there.

The bequest to the Second Baptist Church of Suffield, Conn., is dedicated to the memory of Lucinda Kent, Mr. Kent's mother.

Distribution of Estate in Detail.

The following items constitute the distribution of the estate at the end of five years:

To Mrs. Stella Augusta Kent, widow, in trust	$1,000,000
To Helen L. Morris, daughter, in trust	1,000,000
To Stella A. Legare, daughter, in trust	1,000,000
To Norton A. Kent, nephew, in trust	50,000
To Albert E. Kent, nephew, in trust	50,000
To James E. Savage, nephew, in trust	50,000
To William C. Savage, nephew, in trust	10,000
To George K. Savage, nephew, in trust	10,000
To Sidney Kent Singer, namesake, to be paid at the age of 21 years	5,000
To Sidney Kent Becker, namesake, to be paid at the age of 21 years	5,000
The University of Chicago	50,000
The Art Institute of Chicago	50,000
Personal property bequeathed to widow, and estimated residue	420,000
	$3,700,000

Director W. M. R. French of the Art Institute was greatly pleased last night when he learned of the bequest.

"We are at present," he said, "near making both ends meet. We have a deficit of only $5,000 a year. The wishes as well as the obligations that have come with gifts have been observed, and if there is any particular use to which Mr. Kent wished this money put I believe it will be used in that way."

The will of Mr. Kent was drawn on June 4, 1897, but was altered considerably in a codicil of March 19, 1899. The witnesses are Arthur D. Wheeler, 19 Bellevue place; Charles S. Holt, 1931 Calumet avenue; and William P. Sidley, 3823 Ellis avenue. One-third of the property consists of real estate.

Will of Hiram L. Lewis.

The will of Hiram L. Lewis, who died in Cambridge, Mass., on March 20, was filed for probate during the day. The estate is valued at $125,000. All of the property is left to Mary L. G. Lewis, the widow, and Arthur Gardner Lewis, a son, the only heirs at law.

SECOND SHOT AT BURGLARS.

Stella B. Mack, La Vergne School Teacher, Scares Away Another Thief with Her Revolver.

Miss Stella B. Mack, teacher in the La Vergne public school, has proved her courage a second time by shooting at burglars. Thieves visited her mother's house twice in two weeks. Late on Wednesday evening Miss Mack and a guest, Miss Mabel Moore of Clyde, were preparing to retire, when a noise was heard at the rear door. Not thinking of a second visit from the burglars, Miss Mack went to the kitchen and demanded to know who was there. No reply was received and Miss Mack went upstairs and fired out of the window at the man who fled.

While cutting lead pipe from a house at 130 Orleans street Patrick O'Donnel was surprised last evening by Louis Reuthling, the owner of the property, who shot him through the leg. O'Donnel and a companion escaped through a window.

Later O'Donnel was arrested by Detectives Walley and McCarthy. He was locked up at the East Chicago Avenue Station.

GOV. TANNER IS LITTLE BETTER.

Florida Physician Says He Has Consumption and Cannot Live Six Months.

Palm Beach, Fla., April 5.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner and party left here tonight for home. They expect to be in Springfield in a week.

While the Governor is more comfortable than when he came to Palm Beach and is in better spirits, it is not believed that he is materially better. A leading local physician says he is suffering from consumption and is not likely to live six months.

Many wild stories have been sent from here to the Chicago papers since Governor Tanner has been here relative to his movements, not one of which has been true. He has been practically confined to the hotel, except that on pleasant days he has ridden about the grounds in a wheel chair and twice has been out on the lake in front of the hotel to fish for an hour or two.

ANOTHER WAR IN ASHANTI.

British Governor and His Wife Surrounded at Coomassie and Hussars Sent to the Rescue.

ACCRA, British Gold Coast, West Africa, April 5.—Tribal fighting has taken place in Ashanti. Governor and Lady Hodgson are at Coomassie.

The telegraph wires have been cut, communication stopped, and dispatches destroyed.

A body of Hussars is leaving here for Coomassie. The situation appears to be serious.

Twenty-five years ago a war in Ashanti between the natives and the British took Sir Garnet Wolseley, now Commander-in-Chief, to the Gold Coast in command of the English forces.

He arrived on Oct. 4, 1873, defeated the Ashantees in several battles, but was compelled to send to England for reinforcement. Sir Garnet Wolseley entered Coomassie on Feb. 4, 1874, and a treaty of peace was signed ten days later. The war cost $4,500,000.

WILL CONCUR ON PORTO RICO.

House Republicans in Caucus Decide to Agree to Senate Amendments.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—At a caucus of the Republicans of the House tonight, which lasted three hours, it was agreed to push the Porto Rican bill through as it came from the Senate. The measure embraces the compromise tariff features and provides also for the establishment of a civil form of government for the island. It is the intention of the leaders to take it up early next week and vote upon it as soon as all the Republican members can reach here. Some are sick or have been called away by illness in their families, while others are looking after their political fences.

Although no agreement was reached to bring in a special rule, one will probably be reported. The absent Republicans will be notified to return to Washington at once, and Representative Cannon, chairman of the caucus, said the bill would be considered not later than Wednesday, but it might be called up Monday.

The Republicans present are bound by the action of the caucus, and because it was known this would be done the free trade Republicans were not present. Two votes were cast against accepting the Senate bill, but a roll call was not demanded.

Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman of the Insular committee, and Mr. Moody of Massachusetts favored standing out against some of the features of the civil government scheme attached to the bill by the Senate. They objected especially to the Senate provision making all the members of the Upper Council of the Porto Rican Legislature appointees of the President and clothing them with the power to grant franchises, but the sentiment of the caucus was overwhelmingly against them.

After the caucus Chairman Cannon gave out a statement as follows:

"It was a full and harmonious caucus. The best of temper was displayed. Mr. Payne moved concurrence in the nineteen Senate amendments covering the revenue features of the bill, and Mr. Hemenway of Indiana offered an amendment to the motion to concur in all the Senate amendments. The vote was taken first on the amendment, which was agreed to with practical unanimity. Not more than two of those present voted against it. The amended motion was then agreed to."

DR. HARPER GOING TO RUSSIA.

President of the University of Chicago to Sail from New York on Tuesday—Will Visit Paris.

President W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago is about to pay a visit to Russia. The university trustees have been urging upon him the necessity of a vacation, feeling that he is in danger of overworking. He will leave Chicago for New York tomorrow, meet a gathering of influential friends of the university in that city on Monday afternoon, and on Tuesday will sail on the Kaiser Wilhelm for Cherbourg. Thence he will travel leisurely through France and Germany to the land of the Czar and the Nihilist.

Dr. Harper expects to spend several weeks in Russia, studying the political and social institutions of the country.

Dean Harry Pratt Judson will be the executive head of the university during the absence of President Harper.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Generally fair Friday; possibly showers Saturday.

Sun rises at 5:35; sets at 6:30.

Moon sets at 1:04 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Avoids Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.
Boer Army Is Active.
Sidney A. Kent's Will Filed.
Dewey Says He Is a Democrat.
2 Olga Nethersole Acquitted.
3 London Times' News and Views.
New Place for Lord Wolseley.
French Press Is Silent.
To Bolster Heinze Law.
Sees Tariff War Ahead.
Held in Rome by Plague.
MacVeagh Criticises Parks.
4 Laureate's Montgomery Handicap.
Close Baseball Game at Selma.
Police Raid an Alleged Lottery.
5 Fight for County Offices.
Death of Silas B. Cobb.
7 Shepard on Taxing Powers.
Luncheon for Women Over Seventy.
8 Movement in Pork Industry.
12 Civil Service Board Praises Itself.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
6 Literary.
7 Society.
7 Fontenoy.
8 Commercial.
9 Railroads.
9 Courts.
9 Insurance.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW	Astoria	
HAMBURG	Patricia	Belgravia.
LONDON	Marquette	
NAPLES	Trave	
NEW YORK	Munchen	Aug'ta Victoria.
NEW YORK		La Bretagne.
NEW YORK		P. der Grosse.
PLYMOUTH		Pretoria.
QUEENSTOWN		Oceanic.
S. FRANCISCO	Moana	
SOUTHAMPTON	Maria Theresa	
VANCOUVER	Empr's of Japan	
YOKOHAMA	St. Irene	

DEWEY SAYS HE IS A DEMOCRAT.

Admiral Is Clear as to His Party, but Is Not Prepared to Go Into Details as to Platform.

FRIENDS FEEL UNEASY.

Impulsive Declaration Made Without Expert Advice Thought to Have Ruined His Chances.

CONGRESS THINKS IT A JOKE.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—With forty-eight hours separating them from his unfortunate public announcement, the friends of Admiral Dewey freely admit tonight that he has struck an era of low barometer, which seems to have traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific with a rapidity unknown in the records of the weather bureau. It has been fully developed now that the Admiral took no one into his confidence in regard to the text of his curious interview or the time of making his announcement of his candidacy. No one of the naval officers closely associated with him was consulted, and, so far as can be learned, even members of his family were surprised.

Dewey Is a Democrat.

When Admiral Dewey reached Philadelphia this afternoon he broke his long silence as to his politics and declared he is a Democrat. He submitted to an interview and was asked:

"Are you correctly reported to be a Democrat?" and after a moment's hesitation he replied:

"Yes, I think I can answer that. Yes, I am a Democrat."

"If the Republicans nominate McKinley and the Democrats name Bryan for the Presidency, would you run independently?"

"I won't answer that."

"The Democratic convention of Pennsylvania has just indorsed Bryan for the Presidency," was suggested by one reporter, to which the Admiral replied:

"Pennsylvania usually goes Republican, doesn't it?"

Several questions in quick succession as to any conference between him and Grover Cleveland, William C. Whitney, or any other political men of prominence were answered with the same phrase:

"I came here to attend the concert."

One reporter asked the Admiral who would manage his campaign if he entered one, and he laughingly replied:

"I don't know. How would you like the job? I would probably need a bright young man."

His Chances Ruined.

Both his navy associates and his family were well aware of the fact that he expected to be a candidate for the Presidency. It was supposed he would simply wait for a convenient time and then permit his receptiveness to become known gradually. In fact, one of his close business and personal associates said today that this was the program generally understood among his friends, and it was intended to permit some unauthorized predictions to be sent out by various correspondents, which could be denied, if necessary, and then later on it would be possible for the Admiral to become known as a candidate without committing himself, as he did day before yesterday.

His best friends admitted tonight that he had ruined his chances entirely, if he ever had any, by the singular manner in which he made the announcement, and particularly by the curious paragraph in that announcement in which he declared the office of President did not amount to much, after all. From remarks the Admiral dropped this afternoon, it is believed that he himself is convinced he has no chance of securing the nomination from either of the two great parties, but it is believed he still clings to the notion of an independent nomination.

From some of the Admiral's close friends hints are received that the hero of Manila Bay had every reason to believe his candidacy would be acceptable to the Eastern or gold Democratic wing of the Democratic party. It is said the movement was engineered by W. C. Whitney and certain influential Democrats in Massachusetts and Vermont. It was also hinted that ex-President Cleveland was aware of the plan to use Dewey to beat Bryan, and some of the leaders seem to believe such a scheme could have been worked successfully at Kansas City if it had been kept reasonably quiet and a certain air of mystery had been preserved regarding whether Dewey would or would not have accepted a nomination.

Interview Thought Ill Advised.

It is admitted now that the Admiral's hasty and ill-advised interview, which he wrote himself without consultation with his official family, has killed off whatever chance he may have had of stampeding the convention at Kansas City. It is believed that if the Admiral had avoided his foolish reference to the Presidency and had made merely a dignified announcement of his intention it might have been possible to have captured the Populist convention and thus to have forced Dewey's nomination at Kansas City.

It is believed the Admiral, who has the ignorance of politics characteristic of naval men, really believes an independent movement could sweep him into the Presidency, but such a view, of course, could scarcely be held by his brother-in-law, Mr. McLean, who has had a rather more intimate acquaintance with the machinery of elections.

The Admiral accordingly has settled down to a possibility that the gold Democratic wing of the Democratic party may split off at Kansas City in July, as it did at Chicago four years ago, and thereupon that Dewey may become the candidate of that wing of the party, as General Palmer was in 1896.

Causes Mirth in Congress.

The sentiment in Congress continues to be one of growing indifference and suppressed laughter. There is scarcely any question in regard to the admiration for the Admiral

acter since he undertook matrimonial engagements for the second time.

The Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left for Philadelphia this morning, and it was not until after they had gone that hints of a serious revulsion of sentiment in Chicago were heard. The story was printed here somewhat obscurely that the people of Chicago who had expected the Admiral for Dewey day, May 1, would not at all object to his staying away. So far as known, Admiral Dewey was not informed of this fact before he left, although the members of his naval family read the dispatches from Chicago and were curious as to the truth of the statement. It is felt by his friends that if there is such a revulsion in sentiment in Chicago, amounting to the desire for the Admiral to stay away, he could not possibly take notice of it unless the committee took some action. For this reason it is believed all the preparations for the Admiral's going will be continued, unless at the meeting of the Chicago committee next Tuesday there is some public expression of opinion.

Views of Illinois Members.

Some of the Illinois members, when shown the dispatch from Chicago, expressed the hope that the people there would carry out the original plans. It was said that the easiest way to make Dewey a real candidate for the Presidency would be to insult him or persecute him in some way, or to make him the victim of an indirect snub. For this reason it is felt that, as the Admiral is not the candidate of any particular party, but has merely announced his willingness to be President if somebody elects him, there is really no ground on which objection could be made to his going to Chicago or anywhere else.

Dewey Disturbs New York.

New York, April 5.—[Special.]—Admiral Dewey's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency has already had some effect on the party-leaders in this State, and those like Elliot Danforth, Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, and others who favor Bryan's renomination and the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform are now afraid that the delegation from New York to the national convention will not be instructed for the Nebraskan.

There is now evidence that Tammany Hall may not favor Bryan instruction resolutions. The friends of Judge Augustus Van Wyck are solid against the instruction business and ex-Senator David B. Hill is using his influence against instruction resolutions.

Hugh McLaughlin, the Democratic leader in Brooklyn, is said to be opposed to the State convention instructing the delegation to vote for a particular candidate.

Deweys in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 5.—[Special.]—Admiral George Dewey, hero and Presidential candidate, and Mrs. Dewey arrived in Philadelphia this afternoon, and were greeted with enthusiasm. They were guests at the concert for the benefit of the families of soldiers and sailors killed in the Philippines, given at the Academy of Music this afternoon, their box being decorated with the national colors. An orchestra of eighty resident musicians furnished a delightful entertainment. The soloist was M. Edouard de Reszke.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassatt gave a dinner in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey and Secretary and Mrs. Root at their residence, 202 West Rittenhouse square, at 6 o'clock this evening.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will remain here tonight. Tomorrow morning Mrs. Dewey will go to New York to do some shopping and the Admiral will return to Washington.

Populists Not for Dewey.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 5.—[Special.]—There has been more or less speculation as to the manner in which Dewey's candidacy for President would be received, and the State Populist convention being in session here today an opportunity was taken to ascertain the sentiments of members of that organization. A number of members were interviewed and none was found who favored Dewey for President.

The statement by F. J. Thompson, chairman of the Populist State Central committee, may be taken as fairly representative for the rest.

Mr. Thompson said:

"Populistic support of Dewey is out of the question. In supporting Bryan the Populists have gone as far as they can go. Dewey, by birth, education, and occupation, is an aristocrat, and there is nothing in his candidacy which appeals to the Populists."

WORK FOR DEWEY DAY HALTS.

Admiral's Political Announcement Affects Celebration Activity—Committee Statement Expected.

Preparations for the Dewey day celebration on May 1 were continued yesterday, though in a perfunctory way. A meeting of the general committee will be held on Tuesday, and it is possible it will be made clear at that time that the demonstration in honor of the Admiral will be kept entirely free from a political character. It is expected that before the meeting the committee will have received further official advice as to the Admiral's intentions. Either Mayor Harrison, who is chairman of the Executive committee, or Vice Chairman Martin B. Madden, will present any such news should it be received.

W. B. Conkey, chairman of the Committee on Transportation, who was to have left for Washington today to ask Admiral Dewey for his choice of routes to Chicago, has deferred his trip until after the committee meeting.

Madden Confers with Mayor.

The temporary check in the preparations for the celebration, caused by the Admiral's announcement of his readiness to become a candidate for the Presidency, is expected to be overcome, one way or the other, at Tuesday's meeting. Mr. Madden called on Mayor Harrison in the afternoon and urged him to be present at the meeting.

"There is nothing for us to do but maintain the dignity of Chicago by going ahead with the preparations," said Mr. Madden. "Any apathy on our part would be only a slur on the city. We have assumed the responsibility of entertaining the Admiral and we must carry out our plans."

Mr. Madden also issued a statement directed to individual members of the subcommittees. "We must not forget that the dignity of the city is at stake," he said, "and that we have no right to yield to our personal feelings in the matter. The committees should go right on with their work, just as though Admiral Dewey had not mentioned his candidacy."

It was said that as a result of the possible connection of politics with Admiral Dewey's visit to Chicago a number of the chairmen of subcommittees would offer their resignations at Tuesday's meeting, but this was denied by members who had been at work among the subcommittees. Some members of the committee, however, did not hesitate to express doubt as to the success of Dewey day.

Speaks for the Committee.

"Democrat or Republican, Admiral Dewey will not be entertained as a Presidential candidate," said a prominent member of the committee. "I have acquainted myself with the sentiment of the members, and I find that while none of them is disposed to throw cold water on the plans, they personally do not want to be instrumental in bringing about a demonstration that promises to have much politics in it."

The 5,000 invitations which were to have been sent out this week will be held until after Tuesday's meeting, "to prevent possible embarrassment," said George Middendorf, member of the Committee on Invitations.

"If it continues to be apparent, as it now is, that Admiral Dewey is coming to Chicago to launch his Presidential boom there will be nothing for us to do but to abandon the affair altogether," said Charles A. Plamondon.

The presence of W. J. Bryan in the city on May 1 to attend a banquet to be given him and Senator Beveridge by the Seven O'clock club is construed by some members of the committee as prospective of an additional political element in the Dewey day celebration.

The Finance committee has not lessened its efforts to collect subscriptions for the celebration fund because of the Admiral's candidacy. Secretary George H. Jenney said more money was subscribed yesterday than on many previous days. Five chairmen of Dewey day subcommittees secured promises of Union Stock-Yards firms to participate in the Dewey day parade.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SENATE TO AVOID TREATY

HAY - PAUNCEFOTE CONVENTION WILL GO OVER FOR SESSION.

Nicaraguan Canal Bill Will Also Meet a Similar Fate—Subject Discussed in Executive Session and Understanding Arrived At—No Formal Declaration Made, but General Policy Plainly Implied—Fate of Ship Subsidy Bill in Doubt.

(Continued from first page.)

tegrity of ports of the United States is assailed by an enemy.

The Davis amendment, of course, would in effect destroy the entire theory of neutralization, and the treaty in that shape could undoubtedly be passed, although it is still doubtful whether Great Britain would accept it or not.

Fate of Ship Subsidy Bill Is in Doubt.

Notwithstanding the action of the Senate Committee on Commerce and the House Committee on Merchant Marine in making favorable reports upon the ship subsidy bill with amendments which are generally commended, and the avowed intention of Senator Frye and General Grosvenor to push that measure through, it is believed by many members the bill will not be acted upon at this session. Senator Frye seems to be sincere in his intention to get the bill through the Senate, and it would not be surprising if he should be successful. General Grosvenor is not so confident of securing favorable action in the House, and it is doubtful if he will make the attempt to get it through.

There are good reasons for this, as he has received notice from a large number of Republicans they will not think of voting for the measure, especially at this time. As is well known, there is considerable opposition to the subsidy bill throughout the country, and it is feared if it is adopted the Republicans will be compelled to defend it in the next campaign.

This sentiment has had its effect here, and it is now known most of the Indiana delegation is opposed to the bill and will not agree to its consideration under any circumstances. There are one or two other State delegations which are almost as strongly opposed to it as the Indianians, and, while announcements may be made from time to time it is the intention to pass the subsidy bill, it seems probable the measure will be in a condition of suspended animation until the next session.

M. Jules Cambon, French Ambassador, entertained a notable dinner party this evening. The guests were Baron von Holleben, German Ambassador; Senator and Mrs. Hanna, General and Mrs. Miles, General and Mrs. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Stillson Hutchins, Mr. J. A. Kasson, Representative and Mrs. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Captain and Mrs. Vignal, Mr. and Mrs. De Koven, Miss Sheridan, Miss Sybil Pauncefote, and Miss Patten.

Among the dinner-givers of the evening were the Spanish Minister and the Duchess d'Arcos. The guests were Senator and Mrs. Davis, Mr. Costa Duarte, the Portuguese Chargé d'Affaires; First Secretary for Russia and Mme. de Wollant, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Huidekoper, Miss Josephine Boardman, Miss Heath, Mr. Becker, Dr. von Bohlen, and Mr. Lowery.

New Bill Fixing Hours of Work for Postal Clerks.

Senator Gear today introduced an amendment to the postal appropriation bill regulating the hours of clerks and other postal employés of the first and second class offices and for extra pay for overtime. It provides that clerks in first and second class offices below the grade of chief clerk will be required for work not exceeding forty-eight hours during the six working days of each week, and not more than eight hours during any one day, and such number of hours on Sundays as may be required by the interests of the service. If a legal holiday occurs on any working day the services performed on that day shall be counted eight hours without regard to the time actually employed. If any clerk or employé is employed for a greater number of hours than forty-eight during any one week, or more than eight hours each day, he shall be paid extra in proportion to his salary as fixed by law.

"Buck" Hinrichsen arrived here this morning to see Admiral Dewey for the purpose of conferring with him in regard to arrangements for the Admiral's visit to Jacksonville, Ill., during the State G. A. R. encampment. The Admiral is in Philadelphia, but is expected to return here tomorrow, when he will see Mr. Hinrichsen.

It is probable in the near future that four permanent camp grounds, to be used for the instruction of the troops of the regular army and the National Guard, will be established in this country. They will be equally divided between the North, South, East, and West. Today Senator Hawley, chairman of the Military committee, introduced a bill directing the Secretary of War to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made for the purpose of selecting sites with the view to the establishment of permanent camping grounds. They will be fully equipped and fitted with all modern appliances. The Secretary of War is authorized to detail officers of the army to carry out the provisions of the act, for which $10,000 is appropriated. This measure is in line with recommendations made by the Secretary of War, and it was drafted by Senator Hawley after consulting with Secretary Root. A similar measure will be presented in the House and an effort made to put it through at once.

To Have Four Permanent Army Training Camps.

Today Senator Cullom presented petitions from nearly every State in the union appealing for legislation giving more power to the Interstate Commerce commission. He also presented a petition from the citizens of Mount Carmel, Ill., recommending the abolition of the army canteen. The United Mine Workers of America at Springfield pray for legislation protecting free labor from competition with prison labor.

Government to Test New Ink for Cancellation.

Government officials believe they have discovered a cancellation ink which will be of great value to them. It has yet to be tested, however, and it may not meet with the success which its makers claim for it. For many years the federal officers who have to do with revenue and other stamps have found the government was victimized by a class of swindlers who utilized canceled stamps, made clean by clever processes for removing the ink. When it was found impossible by any device to remove the disfigurating ink, the swindlers used parts of the stamps which had not been touched by the ink of cancellation. Of course, in such patchwork a good many stamps were sometimes required, and only stamps of the higher denominations were used.

The new ink is said to be indelible and possesses such qualities as to change the color of the stamp to which it has been applied when any attempt is made to soak the stamp in water. The government officers have been anxious to secure some means of discouraging this species of fraud but no ink has appeared sufficiently strong to prevent the erasure of the cancellation in some instances, and the using of uncancelled parts of stamps in others.

At times the frauds practiced on the government in this respect have been extensive, and it has been a difficult matter for the secret service men to locate the offenders.

Army Medical Officers Fear for Nurse Corps.

Army medical officers are much wrought up over the attempt which has been made to cripple the present army nurse corps. Two bills have been introduced, one in the House by Mr. Hull and the other in the Senate by Mr. Hawley, providing for women nurses for hospitals. The bills have the effect of reorganizing the existing corps and displacing its present head, Dr. Anna McGee, a woman physician selected by Surgeon General Sternberg to employ nurses for the military service, and who, while holding such a position, has the rank and pay of an Acting Assistant Surgeon. General Sternberg says she has discharged her duties with great skill and has been of much assistance to the medical department.

The bills which have been introduced, among other things, provide for a superintendent at the head of the corps, with a salary of $2,000, the incumbent to be a graduate of a nurses' training school. The friends of the bills are prominent and influential women of New York and other cities, among them being Mrs. Hull, wife of the chairman of the House Military committee, and Mrs. Hawley, wife of the chairman of the Senate committee. Mrs. Hawley herself at one time was a nurse.

With such an influential backing the medical department officers fear the efforts to oust Dr. McGee and hamper the services by the new law will be successful. The War department, under the circumstances, is taking no action in the matter, and, as Representative Hull and Senator Hawley appreciate the position of the Surgeon General, neither of them has asked that officer for his views, which would, of course, be antagonistic to the proposed legislation.

General Sternberg says the present corps is a thoroughly efficient one and the existing law allows its expansion in times of emergency by the utilization of so-called reserve nurses, whose qualifications for service have been ascertained and whose names are kept on a list pending the need of their services.

Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Dan Lamont are in Washington and will remain for a few days.

Progress of Fight on Tuberculosis in Norway.

Dr. Claus Hansen of Bergen recently delivered a lecture before the Storthing, at Christiania, on the causes of tuberculosis and the fight against it. He said that during the thirty years of his own experience consumption had increased in the Bergen district 80 per cent. In the year 1896 54.5 per cent of all deaths between 15 and 30 years of age were caused by tuberculosis, and statistics show that about 7,000 of the inhabitants of Norway die every year of this disease. In England, he continued, they have succeeded during the last fifty years in reducing one-half the number of tuberculosis cases, and physicians attribute this to the increasing cleanliness in English home life and the erection of consumptive hospitals.

The foremost endeavors in fighting tuberculosis should be to agitate for greater cleanliness in general; particularly should efforts be directed against the habit of expectorating. Statistics of consumptive sanitariums in Germany show that 66⅔ per cent of the inmates were able to work the first year after the cure, 60 per cent after two years, 45 per cent after three, and 35 per cent after four years.

On an average, it is estimated that 50 per cent of the patients in sanitariums have their ability to work lenghtened by one year. The advantages of public sanitariums for consumptives are so great that the German invalid insurance companies erect these institutions simply for reasons of economy.

In point of numbers the dinner given by the Japanese Minister outranked all others this evening. Count Cassini, Russian Ambassador, was the guest of honor. Other guests were: Mlle. Cassini, the Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Azpiroz and daughter, Mme. Perez Rivera, the Belgian Minister and Countess Lichtervelde, the Chinese Minister and Mme. Wu, the Swiss Minister and Mme. Pioda, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. D. Hill, Mr. Gerard Lowther, ex-Senator and Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Baron and Baroness Fersen, Mrs. John Davis, and the attachés of the Japanese Legation.

Citizens of New Boston, Ill., today sent a petition to the House, which was presented by Representative Prince, asking for an appropriation to construct a levee on the eastern side of the Mississippi River from Drury's Landing to New Boston. This project has been surveyed by the army engineers and has been reported as feasible.

ASKS BIG SUM FOR NAVY.

House Committee Recommends Appropriation of $61,219,916 for Warships and Repairs.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The naval appropriation bill was today reported to the House by Acting Chairman Foss of the Naval committee. The amount carried by the bill is $61,219,916, the largest ever reported to the House from the Naval committee. Under the head of "Naval Program" the report says, as to new ships:

"For the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States the committee recommends that the President be authorized to have built by contract two sea-going coast line battleships, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, upon a trial displacement of about 13,500 tons, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $3,600,000 each; three armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $4,250,000 each; and three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding $2,800,000 each."

As to armor plate, the report tells of the futile efforts to secure armor at $300 and $400, and recommends that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to contract for armor for the Maine, Ohio, and Missouri at a cost not to exceed $545 per ton. It also recommends that the restriction as to the price of armor for the battleships Georgia, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey be removed, and that contracts be authorized so that the construction of the hulls of these vessels may go on without further delay.

Minority Objects to Cost.

In providing for new battleships and cruisers the following provisions are made: "And the contract for the construction of each of said vessels shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery, and not more than two of the vessels herein provided for shall be built in one yard or by one contracting party."

It is also provided that two, and not more than two, of the vessels shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean, if they can be constructed at a cost not exceeding 4 per cent above the lowest accepted bid for the other vessels provided for. If not, the Secretary is to contract for their construction elsewhere.

Four members of the minority of the Naval Affairs committee—Messrs. Wheeler of Kentucky, Rixey of Virginia, Kitchen of North Carolina, and Vandiver of Missouri—united in a report opposing certain items of the naval appropriation bill. Their report dwells especially upon the failure of the majority to make provision for a future supply of armor plate at a reasonable cost.

HAWAIIAN BILL NOT COMPLETE.

Consideration of Amendments Delays Vote in the House—Those Adopted.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The House did not finish the bill to provide Territorial government for Hawaii today. Several important amendments were agreed to, among them the following:

To nullify all labor contracts in the islands.

To extend the alien contract labor laws to the islands.

To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor in saloons.

To limit the land holdings of corporations to 1,000 acres.

To substitute for the House provision relating to the appointment of Judges and other officers of the islands the Senate provision. The House provision lodged the appointing power in the Governor; the Senate placed it in the President.

During today's comparatively brief open session of the Senate Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) presented an argument against the seating of M. S. Quay as a Senator from Pennsylvania. He devoted himself almost entirely to the constitutional phases of the question.

Admiral Sampson's Daughter Weds.

Boston, Mass., April 5.—[Special.]—Miss Nannie Sampson, daughter of Admiral Sampson, and Ensign Wirt Cluverius, U. S. N., were married this evening in the commandant's house at the navy yard.

NETHERSOLE NOT GUILTY

JURY IN NEW YORK CITY ACQUITS IMPERSONATOR OF SAPHO.

Actress and Her Support and Manager Held Not to Have Offended Public Decency in Presentation of Daudet's Work—Audience in Courtroom Cheers When Verdict Is Announced—Play to Be Put on Again at Wallack's Theater.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 5.

Olga Nethersole Vindicated by a Jury.

A cheering crowd greeted and followed Miss Olga Nethersole when she left Justice Fursman's court this afternoon. In her moment of triumph the actress tore from her head the velvet hat she wore and waved it to her admirers. After the briefest deliberation the jury had acquitted Miss Nethersole, Hamilton Revelle, her leading man; Marcus Mayer, her manager; and Theodore Moss of Wallack's Theater of the accusation against them—of having offended public decency by producing the play "Sapho."

Justice Fursman concluded his charge to the jury at 1:50 p. m. and recess was taken until 3 p. m. The jurors retired to their room and in a few minutes they organized. Then they went to luncheon, where they passed more than an hour. Meantime the courtroom had been cleared and the main doors locked.

Miss Nethersole, who wore a striking costume, which appeared now blue, now green, sat at her counsel's table, between her brother, Louis, and Mr. Hummel. Behind her, and whispering encouragement to her, were Miss Nellie Thorne, the pretty, blond young woman who in "Sapho" plays Irene, the pure girl from whom Fanny Legrand wins Jean Caussin. Some other pretty young women, Mr. Revelle, and Mr. Mayer made up a most picturesque group. Scarcely 100 people were in the room when the jurors returned, at 3:40 p. m. They had taken but one ballot and found themselves of one mind.

As the Judge resumed his place on the bench Miss Nethersole arose. She was pale; tears were in her eyes. Mr. Hummel bade her to be seated.

She grasped the hands of her lawyer and of her brother, who, displaying much emotion, was weeping. Clerk Penney put the question "Are you agreed?" so much.

Goff and Untermyer Bandy Words.

"Not guilty," answered the foreman of the jury, Charles G. Becker. A burst of applause sounded, which was sternly checked by the Justice and the officers of the court.

"The defendants are discharged," said Justice Fursman gravely.

As the jurors left the box each one shook hands with Miss Nethersole and her brother and with Mr. Revelle. When the Judge left the bench the grateful actress was plainly eager to approach him and thank him, but Justice Fursman did not look at her.

Immediately Miss Nethersole was surrounded by her friends, the women embracing her, the men showering congratulations on her. Cheers for "Sapho" and Olga Nethersole sounded as Miss Nethersole and her friends descended in the elevator. The crowd scurried down-stairs, and greeting the party at the courthouse entrance followed them to Mr. Hummel's office. As she went in Miss Nethersole swiftly took out the pins that held in place her hat, raised it, and waved it.

A consultation was held in the law office, and it was decreed that Miss Nethersole shall play "Sapho" Saturday night if she is well enough to do so. Miss Nethersole was then driven to the Hoffman House. Five minutes after the verdict great posters were up before Wallack's Theater announcing that "Sapho" will again be produced.

Plans of American Musical Institute.

The bill incorporating the American Institute of Music having become a law by the signature of Governor Roosevelt, a charter will be obtained shortly. This charter will be brpad in its provisions. The institute will be empowered to own real estate, and to erect a building. The plans of the institute as outlined by Frank Damrosch, who heads the list of the twenty-one incorporators, contemplate a logical and sequential development of the principles involved in the foundation of the people's singing classes and their graduate body, the People's Choral union. The growth of these musical bodies has been remarkable. At the present time they number 3,000 active members, all of them singers who learned sight reading and studied choral music at a nominal cost.

A great building is to be erected containing an auditorium with a seating capacity of 8,000 people and a space for lecture-rooms, a circulating library for music, and small recital halls.

Such a hall, it is claimed, properly situated, would become a musical center for the masses. The cost of land and buildings is estimated to be $2,000,000.

Goff and Untermyer Bandy Words.

Thrust and parry, assertion and rejoinder characterized the hearing today of the charges against District Attorney Gardiner. Recorder Goff, who was the chief witness, handled roughly with Samuel Untermyer, Colonel Gardiner's counsel, for four hours. At one time it looked as if they would come to blows. Mr. Untermyer had been irritating the Recorder for some time when he asked in a loud tone: "Didn't you have introduced in the Legislature a bill increasing your salary and giving the Recorder most of the court patronage in February last? Are you took your seat?"

With blazing eyes the Recorder leaned forward in the witness chair and fairly shouted "No," while Horace E. Deming, counsel for the City club, whose witness the Recorder was, and Commissioner Wilcox, who was hearing the case, were trying to have the question excluded. Then he added, threateningly: "I cannot answer that question unless I get down upon the floor, and then I can attend to you."

Loud applause greeted this remark.

Mr. Untermyer questioned the Recorder rigidly upon a conversation had in his chambers with Colonel Gardiner and Mr. McIntyre.

"Do you remember Colonel Gardiner shaking his fist in your face?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

The Recorder raised his voice as he replied: "No; and such a thing never occurred."

"Well, what was the result of that interview?"

"That I regarded Mr. Gardiner as the lightest weighted man I had ever seen in my life."

Roars of laughter followed this reply.

Bank Clearings for First Quarter.

Bradstreet's this week will say, reviewing the bank clearance for the first quarter of 1900: "For the first quarter of the current calendar year the clearings of eighty cities aggregate $21,555,496,060 a decrease of 10.5 per cent from 1899, but a gain of 26.7 per cent over 1898, of 74.5 per cent over 1897, and of 96 per cent over 1896. The responsibility for the decrease here, of course, is placeable on the decreases shown at the few large speculative centers. Outside of New York, in fact, the total clearings actually show a gain of nearly 2 per cent and the decreases of 8.6 per cent in New England and of 16.3 per cent in the Middle States compare with gains of 18.3 per cent in the far West, of 14.6 per cent in the central West, of 10.3 per cent in the Southwest, of 5.2 per cent in the Northwest, and 4.7 per cent in the South. Canadian clearings for March were $120,175,304, and for the first quarter $371,965,021, decreases of respectively 9.4 and 4.1 per cent from the same periods a year ago.

Millionaires Act as Waiters.

Five millionaires acted as waiters at the Atlantic Garden, in the Bowery, tonight. They wore white aprons and rubber gloves, and sang out: "Don't forget the waiter, gents!" in loud and commanding tones. Not only did the five men of millions serve the guests with food and drink, but they also cooked the oysters and prepared the sauces, the occasion being an oyster party given by Albert Kramer and William Kramer Jr., sons of the founder of the Atlantic Garden. The amateur waiters were the two hosts, together with Anton Doelger, the retired brewer; his son Charles, who is 23 years old and tips the scales at 275 pounds; and William G. Newman, who married the youngest sister of the Messrs. Kramer. Anton Doelger and William Kramer Jr. went South some weeks ago. When they returned last week they told their friends they had been to Chesapeake Bay dredging for oysters. The six barrels of oysters which the guests consumed this evening were supposed to be the fruits of their labors in that line.

Republicans Choose National Delegates.

Republican conventions were held in the Congressional districts in New York City today to select district delegates and alternates to the Republican National convention. The results follow, the delegates being uninstructed except where stated:

Eighth District—Lispenard Stewart and Frank H. Platt; alternates, James E. March and Simon Gavin.

Ninth—Charles H. Murray and John Sabin Smith; alternates, John Stebling and Patrick J. O'Brien.

Tenth—Frederick S. Gibbs and General Howard Carroll; alternates, John Miller and Frank H. Graff.

Eleventh—George Hilliard and George R. Sheldon; alternates, Thomas Rothman and Charles M. Jeroloman.

Twelfth—Cornelius N. Bliss and Charles A. Hess; alternates, David B. Luckey and A. W. Fitzpatrick.

Thirteenth—James W. Perry and Edward Lauterbach; alternates, George B. Bezzardo and Jacob Kahn; instructed for McKinley and Governor Roosevelt indorsed.

Fourteenth—Lemuel E. Quigg and John Reisenweber; alternates, Newell Martin and Henry P. Hoyt; instructed for McKinley. The resolutions indorse Governor Roosevelt and urge he be renominated.

Fifteenth—General Francis V. Greene and Franklin H. Smith; alternates, W. Jefferson A. Shields and Ambrose F. O'Neill.

All Railroads Under Suspicion.

Mayor Van Wyck declared today at the public hearing on the Wagner bill for the depression of the tracks of the Long Island railroad along Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, that all railroads were under suspicion. "If this road," he said, "wasn't paying dividends on watered stock it might be able to pay for this improvement. Most railroads are watered and the Long Island is like all others—under suspicion." Later the Mayor said: "The State has usurped the power of granting franchises. The Legislature has preempted the right of franchise. If they keep on passing bills at Albany over the heads of the city will be practically bankrupt. The Mayor's veto power is worth nothing. I vetoed a bill the other day which will take out from the budget this year a sum between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000. It has been passed by the Assembly and Senate without regard to the amount it will take from New York.

"Why, we are worse off than Porto Rico or the Philippines. We have no rights and the charter is not worth anything.

"I'll tell you what will happen. The time will come when there will be only one party in New York. All in this city will stand together against such a system. We will have a unanimous vote. As it is now we are merely a colony under a State government."

Killed in Steamer's Coal Bunkers.

When the steamship Powhattan arrived from Austria, Sicily, and Gibraltar today there was crape over the door of the messroom, and on the uniforms of the officers. William Pill, the chief engineer, had been the victim of a singular accident. East of Gibraltar the Powhattan encountered heavy weather. William Lesser, a fireman, was sent into the coal bunkers to trim coal. Chief Engineer Pill presently followed Lesser to see what progress he was making. Pill did not return, and after half an hour the assistant engineer went into the bunkers to look for him. Neither Pill nor Lesser was to be seen.

All hands were called, both seamen and stokers. Faint groans could be heard from beneath the coal, and the men shoveled frantically. One of the men was uncovered. It was Lesser and he was still alive. He was almost suffocated, but the fresh air of the deck and stimulants revived him.

A few more shovelfuls of coal and the body of the chief engineer was discovered. His neck was broken. The heavy roll of the Powhattan had caused many tons to fall upon him. Engineer Pill was buried at sea.

Death of Altamont de Cordova.

Altamont de Cordova, a brother of Alfred and Eustace de Cordova of the Stock Exchange firm of Alfred de Cordova & Co., died today from pneumonia at his home in this city, aged 62 years. Mr. de Cordova was the consignee of the Virginius, which he refitted at Kingston not long before its seizure by the Spanish gunboat Tornado in the fall of 1873. The Tornado took its prize into Santiago de Cuba, and at the suggestion of Mr. de Cordova, on this fact being ascertained, the American Consul at Kingston and the Commodore of the British fleet there sent dispatches to Captain General Jovellar, the Spanish Governor of Cuba, urging him to stay the execution of the Americans and Englishmen who were among the prisoners. Their representations, it is said, were the means of saving several lives, although more than ninety of the sailors and Cuban insurgents captured with the Virginius were shot. Among those executed were the Cuban Generals Varona and Agramonte, both close friends of Mr. de Cordova, who, on the birth of a son subsequently, named him Varona Agramonte de Cordova.

STOPS MRS. LANGTRY'S PLAY.

Mayor Prevents Production of "The Degenerates" in Detroit, but It Is Presented in Windsor.

Detroit, Mich., April 5.—[Special.]—Mayor W. C. Maybury returned from Toledo this morning, where he saw Mrs. Langtry's "The Degenerates," and informed Manager Bert Whitney of the Detroit Opera-House that his license would be revoked if he allowed it to be played here. Whitney immediately canceled the engagement. Manager Harris for Mrs. Langtry then engaged a hall in Windsor, across the Detroit River, that holds 900 people, and the play was given there tonight to a packed house, consisting of residents of Detroit and Windsor. The Canadians decided that if the play was good enough for London, England, it was good enough for Windsor. Two dollars a ticket was charged. There was no stage scenery. The Frohman management has wired instructions to begin suit against the City of Detroit for damages for the interference.

Iron Companies Consolidate.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 5.—Jones & Laughlins, operating the American iron and steel works, and Laughlin & Co., furnace-men, have consolidated under a limited copartnership. The capital stock of the new concern is $20,000,000, an increase of $15,000,000 over the capital of the two companies. It is given out, however, that the new capitalization is still below the actual value of the mills, mines, etc. The business will be carried on in the future under the name of Jones & Laughlins, limited.

ECZEMA
SATANIC ITCH.

This most aggravating and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted.

This burning, itching humor appears sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over. This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the skin.

External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this.

S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and skin troubles. It goes direct to the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation subsides, and all signs of the disease disappears.

Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczema from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefited, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

SSS

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address,

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts
Ticket Office, 193 Clark St
Tel., Express 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM **LAST MAIL.** For River points, Ashland Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM **FAST MAIL.** Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM **BADGER STATE EXPRESS.** Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM **GREEN BAY EXPRESS.** For River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM **COLORADO SPECIAL.** One night to Denver. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Iowa.
11.30 AM **WISCONSIN MAIL.** For River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.
3.00 PM **WISCONSIN SPECIAL.** For River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee
5.00 PM **ASHLAND LIMITED.** For River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
6.00 PM **IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS.** Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
6.30 PM **NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.** Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM **OVERLAND LIMITED.** California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM **PENINSULA EXPRESS.** For River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM **DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL.** Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM **NIGHT EXPRESS.** Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM **PACIFIC EXPRESS.** Rock Island, Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10.30 PM **IRON RANGE EXPRESS.** For River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Eurley.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.00 a. m., 9.00 a.m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m. 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m. 10.30 p. m.

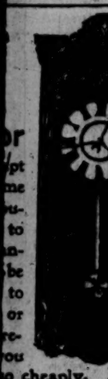
MICROBE KILLER.

Its Energy as an Antidote to Every Form of Poisonous Infection.

Cures Disease by Neutralizing the Germs by Which Disease Is Caused.

The nature of human disease has now been elucidated and clarified by the great university microscopes in a quite startling way. That miraculous new eye of science shows that, in all malevolent inflammatory maladies, the human system teems with microbes. They can be seen in clusters of innumerable millions on a diseased lung or liver like a layer of maggots on a lump of putrid flesh. In a drop of diseased human blood we can now see the minute vermin with which it is peopled and animated. We can see it alive with the worms of cancer, or fermenting with the germs of rheumatism, or trembling with the microbes of consumption, Bright's disease, or the grip. Every ailment thus far studied under the microscope reveals the presence of these reptiles of the blood, the conclusion being that human disease is merely the result of their inflaming poisons. Microbe Killer is simply an antidote to these animal germs. It cures disease by disinfecting the system and thus eliminating the disease principle.

Rev J. A. Spencer, Davison Mich.:
"Microbe Killer seems to act on the diseased system as a disinfectant against all disease germs and to cure, as they say, by purification."
Rev. Robert Heike, Caroline, Wis.:
"Its action in bronchitis I find to be something marvelous."
Rev. Theo. Nickel, Shawano, Wis.:
"I found it a pleasant but effective remedy for bronchitis."
Rev. F. Upleger, Gillette, Wis.:
"It allays any bronchial irritation."
R. T. Green, 9 Board of Trade:
"Drank it for rheumatism. Cured me."
James Flannigan, 827 Walnut-st.:
"Drank it for rheumatism. Cured me."
Rev. Wm. F

E KILLER.
s an Antidote to
rm of Poison-
Infection.
by Neutralizing the
y Which Dis-
s Caused.
man disease has now been
rified by the great uni-
s in a quite startling way.
ew eye of science shows
lent inflammatory mala-
tem teems with microbes.
n clusters of innumerable
ased lung or liver like a
n a lump of putrid flesh.
sed human blood we can
e vermin with which it is
ted. We can see it alive
ancer, or fermenting with
natism, or trembling with
nsumption, Bright's dis-
. Every ailment thus
nder the microscope
sence of these rep-
d, the conclusion being
se is merely the result
oisons. Microbe Killer is
to these animal germs.
disinfecting the system
g the disease principle.
Davison Mich.:
s to act on the diseased sys-
t against all disease germs
say, by purification."
Caroline, Wis.:
hitis I find to be something
Shawano, Wis.:
nt but effective remedy for
llette, Wis.:
chial irritation."
d of Trade:
atism. Cured me."
927 Walnut-st.:
atism. Cured me."
D. D.:
d something wonderful."
holesale dry goods:
ellent results."
Russell & Co.:
h. Cured me up."
Rand-McNally Co.:
sia. Cured me up."
ner, 61 Plymouth-pl:
oisia. Cured me."
5 Wrightwood-av.:
very time."
3625 Yale-av.:
rrh—kills the germ."
Dearborn-st.:
ach catarrh."
yon & Healy:
—kills the microbe."
hange Bldg., U. S. Y.:
e lung trouble."
H. & B. R. R.:
k for consumptives."
W. R. R.:
ntheria."
xchange Bldg., U. S. Y.:
right's disease."
ntinental Bank Bldg.:
—kills the germ."
Washington-blvd.:
disease. Cured me."
Lake-st.:
ema."
n, Knox, Ind.:
nothing else will."
dical Director:
for the grip."
rairie-av.:
ia. Cured me."
9th-pl.:
ia. Cured me."
Booksellers' Friend":
s worst form."
ggist, Albany, Wis.:
is right along up here."
ryant-Stratton College:
sent remedy."
ball Training School:
with it."
Masonic Temple:
ever known."
RO-PHOTOS FREE.
call or write and receive
e free.
crobe Killer Co.
rn-st., Chicago.
LUTE
ECURITY.
nuine
rter's
iver Pills.
r Signature of
Wood
die Wrapper Below.
e easy
gum.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
REMEDY MUST HAVE SIGNATURE
vegetable. Observe the
K HEADACHE.
allow
t harbingers of spring—an
ion to that feeling of las-
Many swallows of
ES Rootbeer
g tonic—and for a summer
for 25 cents. Write for
a free for labels.
E. Hires Co.
vers, Pa.

or
pt
me
u-
to
n-
be
to
or
re-
ous
o cheaply. For pam
or address
UNEMAKER,
earborn-st.
nted.
IBUNE
ALL THE NEWS.

LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS

Editorial Leader Ridicules Boer Story of Ambush at Koorn Spruit.

BULLER HARD AT WORK.

Railway Bridge Over the Sunday River Finished and Ready for Use.

BURGHER ARMIES ACTIVE.

The Times.

LONDON.

FRIDAY (4 A. M.), APRIL 6.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times in its leading editorial this morning says:

"The Boer account of the fighting at Koorn Spruit shows how acutely President Steyn and his friends feel that the burghers have been depressed by the recent events. The victory, they say, was won by the Free-Staters, who fought on the open veldt without shelter.

"It would be inartistic to describe in that fashion a success which, as it appears not only by our accounts but on the face of the Boer official report itself, was altogether due to the fact that our men were surprised in a donga, when hampered by the wagons, but the pride with which it is stated, however falsely, that the burghers stood up to our men on the open veldt is exceedingly eloquent.

"The victors, we are further informed, captured all of our secret papers, including our plans for the invasion of both republics, dating back to 1897.

"It is not easy to surmise how our 'secret papers' came to be in such a place. Lord Roberts hardly sent them with his cavalry to Thaba Nchu for safe custody.

"However, if the assertion convinces any of the Free State farmers that we cherished wanton designs against the freedom of their country three years ago, it has doubtless served its purpose.

"Another capture, we learn from the same authority, was also effected which may be useful to their political ends. The Boers got hold of the lists of burghers who had taken the oaths under the proclamation. That is much to be regretted, and it is possible may be true, so far at least as the burghers of the district occupied by Colonel Broadwood is concerned."

Premier Schreiner's Tact.

The Times prints the following from its special correspondent:

CAPE TOWN (Wednesday)—Yesterday when the hooting crowds surrounded Premier Schreiner outside Parliament House, he turned around and addressed them in a short speech, bidding them suspend their judgment on his conduct till they learn it more fully and realize, perhaps, that they had misjudged him. Meanwhile, he advised them to go home quietly. Schreiner's courageous action evoked cheers from the crowd, which increased when he raised his hat and led the gathering in singing "God Save the Queen." He then walked away to his office, the crowd dispersing quietly.

Latest from Ladysmith.

LADYSMITH (Wednesday)—The railway has now been repaired as far as the Sunday River, the trestle bridge over which was completed on Tuesday. The Boers, who are still holding the Biggarsberg passes, continue to descend into the plain in small numbers. On Tuesday a few Boers occupied a hill 5,000 yards from our camp and were fired on by our cavalry patrol. A printed list of Boer casualties found in one of their laagers shows that many of the burghers were suffering from enteric fever. This is probably the cause of the considerable number of cases of enteric fever in the relief column, contracted doubtless while our troops were bivouacking in the Boer laager during the fortnight's fighting previous to the relief. Fortunately the fever has now assumed a milder form.

Denies Story from Harrismith.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ (Wednesday)—The Rev. Mr. Watkinson, the Wesleyan minister at Harrismith, which place he left on March 29, authoritatively denies the report that three Englishmen—MacLachlan, Roberts, and Glover—were shot for refusing to go with a Boer commando, and that the doctors with the Boers maltreated them. All outlanders at Harrismith were well and at liberty, he says, although a great deal of petty tyranny was exercised towards Englishmen in the Orange Free State, but so far as he knows there were no cases of actual violence. The civilian prisoners at the racecourse, he says, are supplied with food of sufficient quantity but of scandalous quality. A sister of the Wesleyan minister at Frankfort was expelled from the Free State for expressing satisfaction in a private letter over British victories.

Boers Close to Bloemfontein.

BLOEMFONTEIN (Wednesday)—The enemy yesterday showed with three guns and in some force towards Bushman's Kop, which is still held as a post of observation by a company of Queensland mounted infantry. Detached groups skirmished up to our outposts, but this morning proves the desire of the Boers to sweep further round to the right of Bloemfontein from Bushman's Kop. Early today artillery fire from the south was audible.

Demands Brabant's Surrender.

WEPERE (Wednesday)—The Boer sniping at our patrols continues. During the day there was one casualty in Brabant's division. It is reported that the following message was received last evening from a party of Boers, brought in blindfolded:

"I am here with several thousand burghers, and in the cause of humanity and to save such dreadful sacrifice of life as occurred in the last battle, I demand your immediate surrender. BANKS, General."

The party was sent back outside the lines with the answer that there was no reply.

The Basutos report that many small parties of Boers are coming in with the white flag to surrender to our force now here. They will give some trouble and the main body of the enemy is likely to attack. Five Boer scouts were captured today.

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

PLACE FOR WOLSELEY.

BRITISH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SOON TO BE RETIRED.

Rumored in London That He Will Be Made Governor of Chelsea Hospital to Succeed Late Sir Donald Stewart—Serious Charges Against a Naval Officer—New Spurgeon Tabernacle Nearly Completed and to Be Dedicated in September Next.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 6, 3 a. m.—It is rumored that Lord Wolseley will probably succeed Sir Donald Stewart as Governor of Chelsea Hospital. The appointment is always reserved for an officer of high military distinction. Lord Wolseley's time as Commander-in-Chief will expire next autumn. The Governor of Chelsea has an excellent house on the hospital grounds, besides a comfortable salary and allowances. Lord and Lady Wolseley some time ago were granted a set of apartments in Hampton court palace by the Queen, but they have never lived in them. Lord Wolseley has lodgings in London and Lady Wolseley prefers her pretty farmhouse at Glynde.

To Be Tried for Cruelty.

When Staff Commander William Way of H. M. S. Vivid, at present in attendance upon the Queen in Irish waters, finishes those duties a few days hence he will be brought before a magistrate at Plymouth to answer to charges of inhuman treatment of his 9-year-old daughter. The summons was issued today. Commander Way is accused of beating his child with a thorny whip-handle and having a chain made with which to fasten her up. The little girl has been placed in care of a benevolent society pending trial.

New Tabernacle Nearly Ready.

Two years ago the Metropolitan Tabernacle, better known as Spurgeon's Tabernacle, was destroyed by fire in an hour. It is now nearly rebuilt. At present it is shrouded in scaffolding, but within a month the scaffolding will go and the tabernacle will outwardly be as of yore. The old Tabernacle cost $160,000 and the new one $200,000. The new edifice will seat 4,000, a few less than the old building, and will be opened with a three days' festival in the middle of September.

At the Mountain Ash Eisteddfod, to be held at Merthyrtydvil on Easter Monday, twenty-seven bands, comprising a total of 700 performers, will combine to play "The Absent-Minded Beggar." This is said to be the largest number of instruments ever brought under a single leader.

PRESENT DIAZ WITH DIPLOMA.

President of Mexico Made Doctor of Laws—Rafael Lavista, the Surgeon, Is Dead.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 5.—President Diaz has been presented with a diploma and hood of Doctor of Laws, voted him by the University of Pennsylvania.

Rafael Lavista, the famous surgeon who accompanied Vice President Mariscal to Chicago, is dead from blood poisoning, the result of an operation in which he was inoculated. He was well known to leading American surgeons.

FRENCH PRESS IS SILENT.

MEAGRE EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY FOR PRINCE OF WALES.

Morning Papers Refrain from Editorial Comment on Brussels Incident and Only Three Evening Journals Have Anything to Say—Albert Edward's Refusal to Be Present at the Opening of the Exposition Resented in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, April 5.—It is an extraordinary symptom of public feeling in France that while the news of the attack on the Prince of Wales at Brussels was known at 8 o'clock last night throughout Paris, there was not a line of sympathy or editorial comment this morning. The press simply published the telegrams from Brussels announcing the event.

This silence is probably due to resentment over the fact that the Prince of Wales is not willing to be present at the opening of the exposition.

A number of prominent officials interviewed today declared their satisfaction over the fact that the attack was not made on French soil.

Meager Press Comment.

Only three evening papers comment on the attempt. The Temps says that nothing so astonishing or so ridiculous was ever attempted and hopes that England will not hold Sipido morally responsible nor the opinion of the continent against the Transvaal war. England should take care above all not to reply by act of violence. The Journal des Debats says:

"The Prince of Wales has been the object of an attack. We join others with our congratulations over the escape."

The Press deplores the event and says such attacks are the object of international contempt.

These editorials, in three out of thirty-five daily papers of Paris, are the only expressions of sympathy for the Prince of Wales.

Orange Free State Sympathy.

The Consul General of the Orange Free State in France addressed a telegram to Sir Edward Monson, the British Ambassador, saying: "I join with all who express great indignation over the abominable attempt on the life of the Prince of Wales. I am the interpreter of a government and people who, faithful to the traditions of honor, reprove such acts."

Artists Snub the Government.

The Society of Artists has snubbed the government by not inviting the Premier nor any member of the Cabinet to the official opening of the Salon today. An invitation was extended to President Loubet alone, who asked that M. Leygues, Minister of Beaux Arts, accompany him to Vernissage tomorrow.

The statue representing "Modern Woman" over the exposition monumental gate, by Moreau, has proven a hideous failure, and M. Millerand and Premier Waldeck-Rousseau have ordered it taken down, to be replace by an architectural design.

Aids Hispano-American Congress.

MADRID, April 5.—As a sequel to the demonstrations which attended the visit of the Argentine cruiser Presidente Sarmiento to Spanish ports recently, a Cabinet council has voted a credit to hold a Hispano-American congress.

TO BOLSTER HEINZE LAW.

GERMAN PAPER RESORTS TO FRAUDULENT INTERVIEW.

Cologne Volkszeitung Confesses to Having Patched Up Hostile Criticism of the Writings of Goethe, Heine, and Other Literary Celebrities of the Century and Palmed It Off as an Original Statement from Clerical Deputy Roeren.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, April 5.—The Cologne Volkszeitung on April 1 published an alleged interview with Clerical Deputy Roeren, principal advocate of the art and theater paragraphs in the proposed Heinze morality law, wherein Goethe, Heine, Sudermann, Hauptmann, Wildenbruch, indeed, all the principal literary figures of the century, were unmercifully criticised as obscene, immoral, filthy, or atheistic.

With few exceptions the German press reprinted the interview as genuine and many papers asserted it definitely sealed the bill's fate. The Volkszeitung now confesses that the interview was concocted with Deputy Roeren's consent, and that the whole article consisted of quotations from criticisms of various authors found in Liberal newspapers and books by authors whom the Volkszeitung styles Liberal.

Appeal from Johannesburg.

The German South African Women's committee of Johannesburg issues a distressful appeal for financial assistance to the families of German combatants.

Deputy Mayor of Berlin.

Deputy Mayor Brinkmann of Königsberg defeated Dr. Meubrink for Deputy Mayor of Berlin by a narrow margin. This means a victory for the irreconcilable Radicals over the party which desires harmonious relations with the court.

Charlottenberg has voted 300,000 marks to erect a monument to Emperor Frederick.

OMINOUS SIGNS IN THE ORIENT.

Russia Buys Grain at Panic Prices and Japan Calls Out Naval Reserves.

SHANGHAI, April 5.—The ominous preparations of the Russian and Japanese War departments continue. The Russians are making strenuous efforts to fill Port Arthur with grain, even at panic prices, and are importing quantities of wheat from north China. Japan has called out her naval reserves for service during the approaching maneuvers, when the entire Japanese fleet will be engaged.

WILL ENFORCE FISHERY LAWS.

Newfoundland Government to Send Cruiser Fiona to Regulate Bait Catching.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 5.—Mr. Morine has been chosen leader of the opposition in the Colonial Legislature. He has eleven supporters. Sir James Winter, the former Premier, is left with but four. The Bond government has abandoned any attack upon the Reid railway contract, but the Premier will vigorously enforce the fishery laws, sending the colonial cruiser Fiona to the south coast to prevent American fishing vessels from taking bait before April 18.

SEES TARIFF WAR AHEAD

RUSSIAN PRESS WARNS GERMANY AGAINST AGRARIANS.

St. Petersburg Vedomosti Declares That Eventually the Importation of Meat and Grain, Not Only from the United States, but from All Foreign Countries, Will Be Prohibited—Distinguished Austrian Linguist and Collegian with His Niece Murdered.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, April 5.—The Russian press is following closely the deliberations of the German Reichstag over the meat bill and kindred measures. The St. Petersburg Vedomosti declares in a long editorial on the policy of the German Agrarians that the latter's principal wish will not be satisfied even when the bill that has practically excluded American meat is passed.

"The chief desire of the Agrarians," says that paper, "consists in the prevention of the import of American, and, for that matter, all foreign grain.

Means a Tariff War.

"The fulfilling of this secret desire will be possible if in some way a tariff war with America can be brought about." The Vedomosti hopes, however, that the German government will prove firm enough not to let itself be pushed by its agrarians "into a path which must lead to serious damaging of German trade, industry, and commerce."

Uncle and Niece Murdered.

Dr. Johann Alton, professor of Roman philology for many years at Vienna University and recognized as an authority on old French and certain Italian dialects, and who was recently appointed director of the college in Roveredo, in South Tyrol, was found, together with his niece, murdered in their home at Roveredo yesterday. The murderer has not yet been captured, but is believed to have been the lover of the niece, whose suit the professor disapproved.

QUEEN'S QUIET DAY IN DUBLIN.

Takes a Drive in Phœnix Park, but Does Not Enter the Streets of the City.

DUBLIN, April 6, 3:15 a. m.—Queen Victoria's first day of residence in Dublin passed quite uneventfully. Such scenes as there were might well have occurred in London. The official announcement of the formation of the Irish Guards was not given out here and came from London too late for comment by the evening press.

With the exception of unusual numbers of people in the streets and the decorations there is no such excitement as attended the reception Wednesday. The Queen drove out in the morning in the private gardens, her chair being drawn by a white donkey.

During the afternoon the Queen drove in Phœnix Park as quietly as she would have done in London. She bowed in return to the frequent salutations. Her Majesty did not enter the city streets and returned to Vice Regal Lodge for dinner.

The army orders today contain the following:

"The Queen, having deemed it desirable to commemorate the bravery shown by the Irish regiments in the recent operations in south Africa, has been graciously pleased to command that an Irish regiment of footguards be formed under the designation of Irish Guards."

HELD IN ROME BY PLAGUE

AMERICAN TOURISTS ILL WITH SMALLPOX IN ITALIAN HOSPITALS.

Newspapers Flatly Deny the Existence of an Epidemic, Fearing Injury to the Trade Always Brought by Foreign Visitors at Easter — Five Alleged Conspirators Against King Humbert Acquitted—Chicago Visitors Arrive.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, April 5.—The newspapers here flatly deny the existence of a smallpox epidemic, fearing to injure the heavy business the storekeepers hope to derive from the large influx of foreign visitors usually expected on Easter. However, the following Americans are still detained at the lazaret with the smallpox: The Rev. Mr. Love of Oswego, N. Y.; the Rev. Mr. Archer of Morris, Minn.; Mmes. Vaughan of Dayton, O.; Eliza Gordon of Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss Azella Wells of Herman, Minn.; and Emery Ford of Allegheny, Pa. The latter is detained at Genoa.

Alleged Conspirators Acquitted.

The jury at Teramo today acquitted five of the supposed accomplices of Acciarito, accused of attempting the life of King Humbert.

Chicago Arrivals in Rome.

Chicago arrivals in Rome today are Mrs. May, Mrs. Ferry, Misses Clara King and Anna Johnson.

Government Takes Precautions.

Much importance is attached to the precautions the government is taking by increasing the military garrisons at Rome, Milan, and Bologna.

Repeals the Decree Laws.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ROME, April 5.—A decree, signed today, abrogates the law under which the government had exceptional power in applying certain measures in the maintenance of public order, and the existence of which led to the recent Socialist obstruction in the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

PALMIST SENT TO PRISON.

Henry Onequi, Formerly of Chicago, Sentenced Five Years for Fraud in London.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 5.—Henri Onequi, the American palmist, well known in Chicago, was today sentenced to the Old Bailey for five years' penal servitude for stealing the property of a Miss Fenton, a barmaid at Lewisham, with whom he had gone through a bogus marriage ceremony.

[Onequi had an office in Chicago on Congress street, near State, about four years ago. His business was extensively advertised and he enjoyed a large clientage. At the time that he left Chicago it was said that he would locate in New Orleans.]

Says America Is Ahead.

LONDON, April 5.—The railway automatic coupling bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons this evening. Speaking upon the measure James Boyce, Liberal, declared America was far ahead of Great Britain in the matter of automatic couplings.

Royalty to Wed in Japan.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 5.—Ship advices say the date of the wedding of the Japanese Prince Imperial and Princess Kujo Sadado has been set for May 9.

BOER ARMY IS ACTIVE.

(Continued from first page.)

the approach of a relief. The sharpshooters keep up a steady interchange of fire. It is rumored that relief is near.

The usual Sunday truce enables the garrison to continue playing cricket matches.

Mshete, a native chief southward, has broken out against the Boers. There was heavy firing in the direction of his chief kraal on March 22.

An Irish-American trooper of the protectorate regiment has deserted from the Boers. A reward of £50 has been offered for his capture, dead or alive.

BOERS TELL OF CAPTURE.

Story of the Ambuscade Given in Fuller Detail—British War Plans Seized.

BRANDFORT, Orange Free State, Monday, April 2.—Burghers who are returning here from the scene of the Sannas-Post ambuscade (also referred to as Karee and Korn Spruit) furnish interesting details of the occurrence.

It appears that when the first retreating British wagon entered the drift the ambuscaders shouted, "Hands up," removed the officers, and let the cart through. This process was repeated several times till the wagons arrived in a bunch, when the ruse was discovered and a disorderly flight followed.

In one cart were two officers, to whom Commandant Dewet shouted, 'Hands up," and one of them obeyed, whereupon the other shot his comrade dead, refused to surrender, and was immediately shot.

Boer Loss Is Light.

The burghers lost three men killed and ten wounded, including a field cornet. Among the wounded was the Dutch military attaché, Nix, who received a bullet in the chest. Altogether the Boers captured 389 prisoners throughout the day.

The significance of the battle must not be underrated. It was fought by a force of Free-Staters on the flat plains and without shelter. The Free-Staters are now desirous of marching on Bloemfontein and the Transvaal officers are anxious to emulate the late success of their allies.

All the southern Boer forces have now formed junctures with the main Boer army and form a large force of veterans.

Commandant Dewet sent the British guns, wagons, and prisoners to Winburg.

British War Plans Captured.

Perhaps of greater importance even than the victory was the capture of British secret papers, including maps and plans of 1897, 1898, and 1899, outlining elaborate schemes for the invasion of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, and giving a plan for reaching Johannesburg from Mafeking along Dr. Jameson's route, but amended so as to avoid his mistakes.

Another gives a plan for a march from Bloemfontein to Kroonstad via Brandfort.

Advices from Windburg, Vintersburg, Pritska, and Kenhardt show the colony is full of rebels.

The Kenhardt rebels are marching on Calvinia and others are on their way towards Fourteen Streams. A dispatch box was found at Sannas-Post containing the oaths signed by the Free-Staters who surrendered. The signers have been sent for in order that the General may explain the invalidity of oaths under compulsion.

SAYS CANADA IS A NATION.

Gilbert Parker Hints at Possibility of Dominion Having to Defend Its Own Borders.

LONDON, April 6.—The Morning Post publishes a two-column interview with Gilbert Parker on Canada's martial spirit in reference to south Africa. Mr. Parker argues that the recent display of loyalty in Canada was not an "outburst," as it is generally called, but the "inevitable result of Canada's growth into a nation."

"Her position," he says, "has compelled her to provide for the defense of her own border, because in the event of war it would be impossible for Great Britain to help her, at least in the initial stages, and the Canadians have always anticipated a war, either for the defense of their own shores and borders or for the defense of the empire.

"The development of the federation which culminated in the election of Sid Wilfrid Laurier has been, therefore, synchronous with military development, until Canada now possesses a sound militia establishment of 35,000."

WALES SAFE IN DENMARK.

Belgian Authorities Seek an Anarchist Plot in the Attack on England's Prince.

COPENHAGEN, April 5.—The Prince and Princess of Wales were met at the railway station by King Christian of Denmark and the entire royal family. As the train drew up at the platform the King advanced to the royal saloon carriage, and, entering it alone, was the first to greet its occupants.

Soon after the Prince and Princess of Wales, both appearing remarkably well, alighted on the platform. The Prince smiled cheerfully, and after exchanging cordial greetings with the other members of the family, conversed for a few moments with the chief dignitaries assembled.

Outside the station a large crowd of people had gathered, and as the visitors drove toward the palace they were greeted with ringing cheers, which were repeated as they progressed through the city.

Seeking an Anarchist Plot.

BRUSSELS, April 5.—Jean Baptiste Sipido, the Belgian youth who attempted the life of the Prince of Wales yesterday, was not submitted to any further examination today. His attitude is dejected and he appears tired. He expressed no regret at his crime, but has repeatedly requested permission to see his mother. No interview between them, however, will be allowed for some days.

It appears that Sipido sent the following letter to his father, excusing his absence on the ground that he had obtained a situation at the Maison du Peuple:

To Citizen Jean Baptiste Sipido, Saint Gilles, Brussels—Citizen: The position of assistant cashier is vacant at the Maison du Peuple. There are no further explanations to be given you upon this question. Be at the Maison du Peuple tomorrow (Wednesday) between 1:30 and 3 in the afternoon.

The document purported to be signed by three names, "Vandaert, Van Loo, and De Fuot."

Sipido declared today that he did not know the author of the letter but met him at meetings in the Maison du Peuple. The police are continuing their investigation into the affair.

One of Sipido's accomplices has been arrested and interrogated by the Commissary of Police. Sipido seems inclined to make a confession, and judging from his latest statements the outrage was the outcome of a plot. The names of three of his associates are known to the police.

One of the persons arrested has confessed that he sold the revolver to Sipido. He admits that he had a conversation with Sipido on the subject of the outrage on the Prince, but pretends that the words were spoken in jest.

The police are seeking two other accomplices.

Expressing Official Regrets.

In the Chamber of Representatives today the President, Baron Snoy, said he felt sure he was but voicing the feeling of the whole Belgian nation in expressing, in behalf of the Chamber, the indignation created in all minds by the attempt made on the life of the Prince of Wales.

The Socialist leaders announced their unanimous approval of the words of the previous speaker, adding, however, that if Socialists condemned individual crimes they blamed with no less energy the "great collective crimes being committed at present in south Africa, and they protested at the inaction of Europe, which was indifferent to the crimes the English perpetrate in south Africa, but at the same time they deeply felt the attempt against the Prince of Wales."

"Blood calls for blood," said M. Vandervelde, the leader of the Socialists. His remarks called forth protests from the Rightists, who recalled the fact that Great Britain had always been the best guaranty of Belgium's neutrality.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs again protested against these attacks on a friendly nation, when M. Furnement, Socialist, jumped up and shouted:

"Long live the Boers!"

Whereupon the President of the House appealed to the patriotism of the Chamber not to prolong the discussion, but the Leftists continued to inveigh against Great Britain undertaking an "unjust and infamous war."

Dr. Leyds, diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has telegraphed to the Prince of Wales congratulating him on his escape from assassination. The members of the Transvaal Legation here called at the British Legation and subscribed their names in the visitors' book after hearing of the attempt on the Prince's life.

BOER WIVES AS SOLDIERS.

One Thousand Women Fight in the Trenches Around Ladysmith and on Spion Kop.

New York, April 5.—[Special.]—Howard C. Hillegos, writing to the New York World from Pretoria, under date of March 1, says: "The British have opposed to them the bravest Amazons that ever the sun shone upon. At least 1,000 Boer women were with the troops investing Ladysmith.

"These women are not nurses nor cooks—save when necessity demands—nor camp followers. They are female soldiers, as brave as their fathers and husbands and brothers.

"The Boer troops that invested Ladysmith are now opposing Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein. The women are doubtless with the Boers.

"The world knows no finer example of heroism than that exhibited by fourteen women in one of the five days' fighting around Spion Kop, the second Majuba. A strictly family party of Boers, fourteen men and their wives, were intrenched in one position, and held it with amazing bravery against a small force of British. For a long time the men fought incessantly and kept their wives busy reloading their rifles.

"Finally fifty British soldiers, with fixed bayonets, charged on the intrenchments. As they came closer, the Boer men crept over the earthworks, and while the women began shooting, tried with the butts of their rifles to hammer back the British. Before their wives' eyes every one of the fourteen Boers were killed—bayonetted or shot.

"The fourteen women so quickly widowed never thought of surrender, but fought most valiantly and coolly for half an hour. The British surrounded them; not one of the fourteen survived to mourn her husband.

"Two days later, when the British forces retired across the Tugela, twenty-eight corpses, fourteen men and fourteen women, were found within a radius of 100 feet. Now there is a big, long mound where rest the bodies of as brave a band as ever fought for freedom.

"In the early days of the campaign the British captured three Boer women in men's clothing, and they are still held as prisoners of war, on the warships at Simonstown, near Cape Town, but they have been supplied with proper clothing."

NAMES PEAKS FOR PUBLIC MEN.

Surveyor General Distin Labels Alaskan Mountains in Honor of Americans.

Tacoma, Wash., April 5.—[Special.]—Surveyor General Distin of Alaska has named the most important mountain peaks lying back of Skaguay and along the range which marks the international boundary in honor of public men. On his recommendation they will be so marked upon the new government maps.

UNIONS TRY TO END LABOR WAR

Leaders See Year of Idleness if Settlement Is Not Effected by May 1.

Union leaders are making great efforts to bring about a settlement of the present building labor war before May 1. Unless the troubles are adjusted before that date it is declared that little building will be undertaken during the year, and the present paralysis of this industry will continue indefinitely. To all overtures made by the laboring men either directly or indirectly the answer has been the same:

"Before a settlement can be effected the Building Trades council must be destroyed."

Martin B. Madden of the Junior Steamfitters' union said yesterday regarding the attempts to secure a settlement of the labor difficulties: "We know that the architects and the builders of the city believed that when the lockout commenced it would be over in a few weeks, and it was with this understanding that they allowed the contractors to begin the fight against union labor. The unions have shown their strength, however, and now everybody except the contractors wishes to see a settlement."

Holds Labor Law Invalid.

Toledo, O., April 5.—Judge Pugsley, in the Common Pleas Court today, declared that provision in the Ohio statutes unconstitutional which prohibits an employer from discharging a workman because the employé is a member of a labor union.

J. C. CALDERWOOD A SUICIDE.

Commercial Traveler Widely Known in the West Takes His Life at the Palmer House.

John C. Calderwood, a commercial traveler for twenty-five years in the employ of J. W. Doane & Co., wholesale coffees and teas, committed suicide some time on Wednesday night in his room in the Palmer House by shooting himself. Ill health is supposed to have been the cause. He was with his brother, James H. Calderwood, on Wednesday evening, and retired to his room early. His body was found yesterday at 2 p. m. The bullet entered his mouth, penetrating his brain. Death was instantaneous. The body was removed to Rolston's undertaking rooms in Adams street. Two years ago Mr. Calderwood suffered a stroke of paralysis. He has been troubled with insomnia since then, and his friends believe his mind was affected. Mr. Calderwood was 55 years old and unmarried. He had relatives in Morrison, Ill., but made his headquarters in Chicago. He traveled through the Middle Western States, and was one of the best-known tea men in the West.

LIBRARY-BUFFET CAR

Of Illinois Central's Omaha Line.

That convenient and cozy library-buffet-smoking-car runs through between Chicago and Omaha. Send to H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent I. C. R. R., 99 Adams street, for free copy of an illustrated book of the Omaha Line, entitled "Pictures and Notes en Route, Illustrating the Scenic Features of Northern Illinois and Iowa, as Seen from the Car Window."

HARSH WORDS FOR PARKS

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH CRITICISES BOTH SYSTEMS AND PLATS.

Speaking Before the Chicago Bar Association at Kinsley's, He Refers to the North and West Side Grounds as "Political Novelties"—Flaws in Their Art and Business—Urges Consolidation of City, Town, and County Governments—Other Addresses.

Franklin MacVeagh, speaking before the Chicago Bar association last night at Kinsley's on the consolidation of county, town, and municipal administration, held up the Chicago parks and park systems as evidence of the evil results of diversified government. He said Lincoln Park and the West Side parks had scarcely a feature which showed either good government or good taste. The parks were used as political novelties, he said, being first introduced as such by Governor Altgeld, and gratefully received as such by Governor Tanner.

These parks were represented to be without art, architecture, or business in their management; to be such that if by accident or design the city could be rid of the park government it would be to its advantage. Lincoln Park and its government were the most criticised. The West parks were said to be about on a par with it, and the South parks to be far in advance of the others, but to have escaped with too little criticism.

Mr. MacVeagh's Address.

"The North Park has scarcely a feature which shows either good taste or good government," said Mr. VacVeagh. "It is a wretchedly governed park. There is no landscape architecture. There is scarcely a curve that should not be run over. There is hardly a straight line which is pleasing to the eye. There is neither business nor art in Lincoln Park. The same is true of the West Side parks. They are political machines. They were used by Governor Altgeld as political novelties and the idea was seized gratefully by Governor Tanner.

"If by accident or design we should get rid of the park system of government we should have accomplished something just a little less valuable than the abolition of the town government. It is now thirty years that we have been under this disintegrated system of park government. The board system will tell on any government. We have gone for thirty years without the links connecting the parks. The system boasted of by every Chicago man who gets out of town does not exist. If the system established thirty years ago had been under the control of one hand the connections would have been made long ago. After thirty years they have not been made.

Joseph Dönnersberger's Comment.

Joseph Donnersberger, a member of the South Park commission, heard Mr. MacVeagh's expression of opinion on the good taste and good government of the North and West parks. Afterward he said he agreed with the speaker that it would be advantageous to consolidate the park governments if it could be done along with consolidation of town, county, and municipal governments.

"Otherwise it would be foolish," he said. "Mr. MacVeagh admitted that the evils of park government were the smallest of them all."

Argument for Consolidation.

Mr. MacVeagh's criticisms of the parks was a part of his talk on the necessity of consolidation. Of this he said that it was not a new movement, as the absurdities of the system of town, county, and municipal government could not help being apparent twenty-five years ago.

"The extraordinary thing about this system of ours is that it should exist," he said. "There never has been and there never will be any one to defend it. There was a time when township governments were necessary, but now they are mere survivals. The spectacle the other day in the South Town meeting was not necessary to show their uselessness. The township government is not only useless, it is dangerous. It can be used as a means of robbery.

"In the county and the city you have two governments, where only one is needed, two chances of playing politics where only one need exist. One of these will seclude itself from public scrutiny. That is the case with the Cook County government. County government in Cook County is an outrage on the science of government. There are and have been good and bad officials, but it never has reached the state of being good government. No one pretends that the government of Cook County is good government. The sum total of Cook County government is bad government. The government must be centralized, and responsibility must rest with single chiefs of bureaus."

John S. Miller's Contention.

The same topic was considered by John S. Miller, who said:

"Why should the city poor be taken care of by the county? Why should the city sick, made so probably by the failure of the city Health department to perform its duties, be cared for in a county hospital? Why should a county Coroner and city policemen fight over dead bodies for possession? The people are to blame for this. It is not a matter of easy solution. It is easy to condemn, but not to remedy. It is not to be decided by vituperation. We have been attending to the growth of the city and not to its government."

BANQUET OF OBERLIN ALUMNI.

Dr. John Henry Barrows, President of the College, Is the Principal Speaker.

One hundred and fifty men and women, sons and daughters of Oberlin College, sat down at dinner last night at the Victoria Hotel. It was the annual banquet of the Oberlin Alumni Association of Illinois. Dr. John Henry Barrows, President of Oberlin, was the guest of honor and made the principal address. Dr. W. H. Hart of Oak Park presided.

Dr. Barrows said that people who had been acquainted with him in Chicago wondered how he could be so happy in his college work in a quiet city. He said it was not only because Oberlin was the largest thing, educationally and ethically, with which he ever had to deal, but also because it realized in a marvelous manner the ideals which he always had preached—the ideals of true brotherhood, real democracy, freedom from artificial temptations, zeal for service, intellectual liberty, and consecration to the expansion of the divine kingdom among men.

TUG TRUST SUES BARRY BROS.

Action to Test Validity of Agreement Not to Enter Towing Business for Five Years.

A bill was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by the Great Lakes Towing company, the tug trust, asking that an injunction be issued restraining the Barry brothers from doing towing and wrecking business. The Barry brothers sold out their boats to the trust last season, and at the same time, it is alleged, entered into an agreement not to go into the same business on the lakes again within the next five years. The bill alleges that they have done this already. The suit is in the nature of a test case for the entire lakes.

ORATORIO SUNG FOR CHARITY.

Work of Bach Presented at New England Congregational Church Before a Large Audience.

Bach's Oratorio, "The Passion of Our Lord According to St. Matthew," was presented last evening before an audience limited only by the seating capacity of the New England Congregational Church. The chorus of 100 voices was under the direction of William Nelson Burritt, and the following were the soloists: Miss Mary Elizabeth Stanford, soprano; Miss Katharine Durfee, contralto; J. Burt Rogers, tenor; Edwin Charles Rowdon and Clark Learning, bassos. Miss Harriet Engel Brown was the pianist and William Middelschulte was at the organ.

The receipts, which will go to the benefit of Passavant Hospital, are estimated at $1,...

LAUREATE IS WINNER.

G. C. BENNETT'S COLT CAPTURES THE MONTGOMERY HANDICAP.

John W. Schorr's Colt Streamer, the Favorite, Is Unable to Concede the Weight and Finishes Second—Duke of Baden Is Third—Long Delay at the Post, It Taking Forty-eight Minutes to Send the Field Away—Other Results.

Memphis, Tenn., April 5.—[Special.]—Laureate, carrying the colors of George C. Bennett of Memphis, won the Montgomery Handicap, the feature of the opening day of the new Memphis Jockey club's races, finishing a half length in front of the public favorite, Streamer, who carried the popular old gold and black of John F. Schorr, another Memphis man. Only two of the seventeen carded declined the issue. Cambrian and Crocket were the absentees, and the field was the largest in the history of the stake, and the distance, one mile and a sixteenth, was run within a half second of the track record, which was made by Linden, carrying 100 pounds. The assemblage which gathered at Montgomery Park was worthy of the famous race course, and the program was one of the most attractive that has ever been offered to the lovers of the sport in this city.

The track was hardly wide enough to accommodate the big fields without crowding, but the only accident which occurred happened on the backstretch, where Ben Chance, who was in the race, fell and Jockey Jed Waldo sustained a broken leg.

Twenty-five Bookmakers Present.

Twenty-five bookmakers had their slates up, but they were not enough for the crowd to move about with comfort, but the pencilers had a good day, as only one of the public favorites finished in front.

Streamer was an 8 to 5 choice in the handicap, but 2 to 1 could be had at certain stages of the betting. Most of the local players made their wagers on the Schorr colt and they should have cashed their tickets. Starter Fitzgerald had trouble in getting the field lined up to the barrier, and they were there forty-eight minutes when the flag dropped to a fair start. Ed Tipton was the chief sinner and there were a half dozen breakaways before he would break with the others. Jolly Rogers, Duke of Baden, Florizar, St. Simonian, and Streamer also caused trouble, and Burns incurred a $100 fine for pulling up Streamer and spoiling a good break after the horses had been at the post about fifteen minutes.

Jockey Devin was injured during one of the false breaks, and McCann was substituted on St. Simonian.

When Starter Fitzgerald dropped his flag Laureate was the first to show, and the field was well bunched and Florizar was last. There was a good deal of crowding in the race for position, and Cherry Leaf, Streamer, Greatland, and Laureate suffered the most. Belle of Memphis, who had the outside position, avoided the trouble and Southard took her to the front in the furiong. She opened up a gap of three lengths around the first turn, Ed Tipton and Maud Wallace being nearest to her. Burns raced Streamer from eighth place to second in the first three-eighths, which was up the hill on the back stretch, and after passing the half he had the favorite on even terms with McHale's mare.

Crowhurst's Clever Work.

They came into the stretch together and it looked as if Schorr's colt would land the prize, but Crowhurst, who had been ruling Laureate nicely, aloosed up his ground gradually and caught Belle of Memphis tiring below the eighth pole and passed her out. At the sixteenth he was even with Streamer and in the hard drive home he had the early use which Burns put Streamer to, but when the pinch came, and, although he responded gamely to Burns' urging he could not last and had dropped back to Laureate's saddle skirts at the winning line was passed.

Duke of Baden finished fresh and strong at the end and barely managed to last long enough.

Second race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, fillies and geldings, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
*11-20	Anecdote, 109 [Hother'l]	2	2½	2½	1½	1½
*2-1	Scurry, 99 [Slack]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
40-1	Moor, 99 [Loader]	6	5*	5*	3½	3*

*Dead heat.

Time, :49 4-5. Albert Enright, 99 pounds; Frank Morrison, 103; The Conger, 103; Belle of Danville, 99; Della Cee, 99; Infallible, 99, finished as named. Winner, R. W. Walden & Son's Anecdote, blk. f., by Tom Ochiltree—Lizzie Taher; and F. S. P. Randolph's Scurry, ch. f., by St. Charles—White Squaw. At post, 7 minutes. Start good. Anecdote was outrun the first eighth, but made up ground steadily, and with a stronger rider up would have won.

Third race, about 2¼ miles, $300 added, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, wt., jockey.	St.	1m.	1½	Str.	Fin.
7-1	Plato, 142 [Brown]	1	2*	1*	1*	1¼
9-10	Cosmop'n, 142 [Br'n]	3	3	2	2	2
	Time, 5:32 2-5. Nestor, 158 pounds, pulled up. Baby Bill fell. Winner, H. R. Delany's b. g., by St. Florian—Opalescent. Start good. Won easily. Plato fenced well and showed the most speed.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-5	Royal Sterling, 106 [Mc'l]	1	1*	1*	1*	1*
20-1	Grandeur, 106 [J. Slack]	1	4*	2½	2*	2½
8-1	Magic Light, 106 [W. D'n]	4	2*	2*	4*	3*

Time, 1:26. Chas. T. Hayman, 103 pounds; Thermos, 106, finished as named. Winner, S. S. Bruce's b. c., by Lord Esterling—Reve Royal. At post, 6 minutes. Start good. Won cantering; second driving. Royal Sterling was never extended and won under restraint.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-20	Boney Boy, 126 [Mit'l]	1	1*	1*	1*	1*
5-1	Robt. Metcalf, 102 [J. Slack]	2	2	2	2	2

Time, 1:55. Winner, Mrs. R. Bradley's ch. g., by Miltzen—Sue B. Start good. Won easing up. Boney Boy was under a pull all the way.

Today's Washington Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile, handicap—Boney Boy, 126 pounds; Dutch Comedian, 120; Lady Lindsay, 118; Golden Rattle, 116; Sweet Caporal, 113; Sir Christopher, 112; Cupidity, 111; X Ray, 109; Revonah, 108; Grandeur, 108; Speedmast, 106; Lexington Pirate, 104; Rea Mitchell, 102.

Second race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds—Vouch, 110 pounds; Thoroughbred, 107; Moor, 104; Juniper, 103; Light Bell, 102.

Third race, ¾ mile—Protus, 115 pounds; Post Haste, 96; Kimmage, 91; G. E. Wightman, 91.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Brisk, 110 pounds; Dutch Comedian, 107; Dandelion, 107; Passaic, 105; Alc. 105; First Whip, 102; Holdup, 102; Dr. Fannie, 86.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Tony Honing, 118 pounds; Cousin Jess, 111; Mouzeltoff, 109; Harry Lucesco, 102; Post Haste, 95.

ADVANCE GUARD IS THE WINNER.

Easily Defeats Andrisa in a Match Race at Oakland.

San Francisco, Cal., April 5.—[Special.]—Advance Guard, a prominent candidate for the American Derby and a colt that will take a whole lot of beating if he retains his present form, defeated Andrisa in the match race at a mile and an eighth in the wonderfully fast time of 1:53¾. The track was lightning fast today and fully 4,000 people journeyed to Oakland. According to the conditions of the race Advance Guard carried 110 pounds to Andrisa's 100 pounds.

The general impression prevailed Advance Guard would be a strong favorite, but Jennings was so confident Andrisa came in for the strongest support and went to the post a slight favorite, 9 to 10 being the prevailing price, while Advance Guard was 19 to 20. Pigott was up on Advance Guard, while Henry, the jockey Barney Schreiber has released to W. J. Arkell, bestrode Andrisa. Ferguson sent the two off without any delay to a perfect start. Andrisa soon forged ahead and showed the way around the first turn by three lengths. The daughter of St. Andrew set a killing pace, the second furlong being negotiated in :1¾. The first was covered in :48, the five furlongs in a minute flat, and the three-quarters in 1:13¾.

Thousands of eyes followed the two horses as they raced around the far turn. Advance Guard was slowly cutting down the lead. The wagers clicked at 1:26 for the seven furlongs. Only half a length separated the two horses as they swung into the stretch for the decisive battle.

It was soon all over. Henry shook up Andrisa, but the terrific pace told on Jennings' filly, and Advance Guard, going strongly, won the race, in a common canter at the end. The first mile had been run in 1:39½, and Advance Guard if pressed could have beaten the coast record of 1:53 beyond a doubt.

Advance Guard is the highest class 3-year-old seen in California in the capital. He is a handsome weight packer and likes a route. He should have won nearly all his starts in California but for bad racing luck and several accidents.

Weather clear. Track fast:

First race, 1 mile, maidens, selling—Poorlands, 103 pounds [Daly] 8 to 1, won; Henry C., 110 [Henry], 2 to 1, second; Lizella, 105 [Bozeman], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¾. Flambeautete, Piero, Jadaca, Master J., Aby, Chlespa, Hannah Reid, and My Dear also ran.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Torsina, 130 pounds [Ames], 5 to 1, won; Fanfan, 100 [Henry], 4 to 1, second; Los Priestos, 122 [Henson], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Reina de Cuba, Victora, Uncle True, Ace, Miss Soak, Milomesis, Flandos, and Ulm also ran.

Third race, 11-16 mile, purse—Alma, 99 pounds [Mounce], 6 to 1, won; Ella Roland, 99 [Henry], 8 to 5, second; Miss Rowena, 114 [H. Shields], 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:13. Espirando, Silver Maid, Mountebank, Norford, Sugden, Bill Howard, and Skirmish also ran.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, handicap, $700 added—Advance Guard, 110 pounds [Piggott], even, won; Andrisa, 100 [Henry], even, second. Time, 1:07¾.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Diderot, 107 pounds [Logue], 3 to 1, won; Parsifal, 105 [Buchanan], 9 to 10, second; Hillious, 107 [Henry], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Hillious, Bernato, Mocking, Montana Chieftain, Thornwild, and Immodel also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse—Vesuvian, 106 pounds [Henry], 2 to 5, won; Lothian, 103 [Powell], 25 to 1, second; Bathos, 91 [Mounce], 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:40. Arbaces, Casdale, and Laborgis also ran.

Seventh race, 1¼ miles, Pinkerton Handicap—Constellator, 92 pounds [J. Rauch], 6 to 1, won; Rosemonde, 102 [Henry], 5 to 1, second; Chemast, 113 [Piggott], 3½ to 1, third. Time, 1:53. Horton, Alvero, Onponent, and Tom Calvert also ran.

Malcolm Forbes Buys a $5,000 Filly.

San Francisco, Cal., April 5.—A. B. Spreckels has sold to J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston a 3-year-old filly that promises to make a record in the harness world. She is by Cupid, the sire of Venus, and her dam is Galetta, by Stamboul. The price paid was $5,000.

BENNY YANGER KNOCKS OUT NOEL.

Italian's Body Blows Defeat the St. Louis Boxer in Two Rounds.

Three thousand people last night at Tattersall's saw Benny Yanger, the "Tipton Slasher," knock out Frank Noel, the St. Louis bantam, in two seconds before the end of the second round. It was the closing event of a card of mediocre character.

Yanger was confidently expected to whip the St. Louis lad and to a certain extent met the ringside. He was considerably taller than Noel. No weights were announced. For one round the visitor did well. He countered cleverly with his right early in the scrimmaging, and a little later landed a solid right swing that shook the Italian for a knockout, but it only made the "slasher" shake his head. There was considerable mixing, with honors fairly even.

In the second round Noel's troubles began. Yanger bore in on him and getting him near the ropes began a regular rain-a-tat-tat on the body, landing twelve or fifteen short arm blows before the St. Louis lad sank to the floor. No sooner was Noel up than Yanger rushed him and in the same time again got in deadly work on the visitor's body, with the same result. When Noel arose it was seen he was completely winded, and it was clear the finish was near. Six times more Noel went down, two or three times falling from weakness rather than force of blows. Then Yanger shifted his tactics and, seeing his chance, landed right and left on the chin, the St. Louis boxer falling to the floor unconscious.

The victory brings Yanger's stock in the boxing world still higher. Yet his victory over Noel was due wholly to his body blows, and the experts are wondering whether he will be as successful should he meet a man who is able to stand off this style of rushes.

In the first preliminary Ole Oleson won the decision over Walter Brugo in six rounds. Then Sammy Harris and Kid Abel fought one of the hardest and fastest battles seen in the arena, and the decision was a draw. Both men were weak at times, but fought gamely and the tide of battle fluctuated. Jack Madden, the Brooklyn bantam, met defeat at the hands of Maurice Rauch. The latter's blows were the more effective, and being on the aggressive he kept the Easterner guessing from start to finish and gained the decision. Art Simms, the Akron lad, who was thought to be a possible comer, gained the decision over Dick Green by virtue of superiority in the first round, when he knocked Green down and had him almost out. Green recovered gamely and honors were even from that on. Following this contest Harney Connors got the decision over Jack Beauschotte in a rather even battle at catch weights. The style of the men was radically different, and Referee Siler's decision caused some adverse comments.

The McCormick-Barnes bout was next on the program, but the fighters did not appear, and this caused a long and angry protest from the crowd. No explanation was offered and the crowd showed its disapproval. It was said McCormick refused to accept the club's terms.

Tonight's Star Theater Card.

Two of the good local bantams are billed to meet in the windup of the regular weekly boxing show of the Fort Dearborn Athletic club tonight at the Star Theater. Clarence Forbes and Buddy Ryan, rival 116-pounders, will make a fourth attempt to settle the question of supremacy. The lads have faced each other in the ring three times in the last six months, with honors even up to date. At Tattersall's last fall Forbes knocked the North Side boy out in five rounds. In a preliminary to the Maher-Choynski fight the pair met again and the verdict was a draw after six rounds. Not long ago at the C. A. A. the boys put on the gloves once more, and Forbes accidentally hit Ryan low early in the bout and lost the decision on a foul. Hot words were exchanged between the pair in the dressing-room after the go, and both are anxious to fight it out. Five preliminaries will be put on.

McGovern to Fight White.

Terry McGovern, the featherweight champion, has finally decided to leave his class, and on April 17 at Tattersall's will meet Tommy White, the 126-pound champion, in a six round go. Sam Harris, McGovern's manager, today wired Lou Houseman accepting the offer on behalf of the Brooklyn boy to meet White, stipulating White should weigh 130 pounds at the ringside, and George Siler should referee. Articles have already been signed and forwarded to Brooklyn. White is in training at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Fights at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 5.—Charley Burns of Cincinnati got the decision over Tom McCune of Detroit at the end of a six-round bout before the Milwaukee Athletic club tonight. The crowd yelled for a draw. Jake Magner of Milwaukee won from Larry Gleason of Chicago in six rounds. Martin Duffy of Chicago and "Mickey" Riley of Milwaukee fought six rounds to a draw.

Ducks Now Flying

At Lake Villa, Fox Lake, Antioch, and other lake points on the Wisconsin Central railway. Further particulars, city office, 230 South Clark street.

MERTES' HIT WINS GAME.

MANAGER LOFTUS' MEN PLAY A CLOSE CONTEST AT SELMA.

Score Is a Tie Until the Ninth Inning, When Victory Settles on the Regulars—Local Battery Is Used Against the Chicagoans—Work of the Infielders Pleases the Crowd—Team Will Start Northward Tonight—Other Diamond Contests.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Selma, Ala., April 5.—[Special.]—Seven of Loftus' extra men, led on by Selma's star battery, gave the Chicago team a hard tussle this afternoon, but finally were beaten away in the ninth inning when Mertes drove home the winning run with a hit against the center field fence. The score was 6 to 5, and it was almost real baseball.

Selma jumped out in the lead and held tenaciously to the advantage, although Chicago worked industriously. Once Bailey, in a fit of temporary befuddlement, presented Chicago with two unmerited scores and a little later, after Jack Taylor superseded Bailey as pitcher, Tim Donahue hit the ball with his knuckles and rolled it safe over second, sending home two more tallies, enough to put Chicago ahead.

Bailey was wild, but unhittable. During the five innings he pitched, Loftus' legion made but one hit and that so near the foul line it hardly counted. Of the Chicago pitchers Menefee, Garvin, and Taylor all did excellently.

Through the entire contest the fielding was snappy and fast, Childs, McCormick, and Clingman bringing forth cheers by their pretty exhibitions on the infield. McCarthy made a nice catch while traveling back toward the fence and Bradley made a rapid double play without assistance, yet the game, as a whole, was unemotional and machine like. That did not prevent the Selma people from keeping up their cries when "our boys" made a run and howling when ill-fortune overtook "Chicago."

Selma seemed utterly demoralized, but after Clingman's hit was called fair and Bailey hit Donahue, Callahan booted Menefee's bounder and recovered just in time to shut Clingman off at the plate by a perfect throw. Dungan's hit, a questionable single by Clingman, Clingman's steal, and Donahue's knuckle hit gave Chicago two more tallies. McCarthy drew a base in the seventh and scored because Cogan loitered in fielding Dungan's double.

Green and Nichols singled at the start of the eighth inning, but Bradley hit to McCormick, who by fast work shut off Green at the plate. Then as Bradley stole Nichols scored. Clingman's hit to Green was a brilliant one back of second, gave Griffith a start in the ninth, and when Garvin hit Taylor Selma began to cheer. Taylor, however, between the bases, dodged until Griffith scored the tying run. Childs singled and stole, and Mertes dislointed a panel of the fence with a line drive, closing the incident. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Childs, 2b	4	1	1	1	2	6	0	1	1	0	1
Mertes, rf	4	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
McCar'y, lf	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Dungan, rf	3	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Everitt, 1b	4	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	0
McCor'k, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	1
Griff'n, ss	4	0	1	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	1
Donal'e, c	2	0	0	0	7	3	1	1	0	0	0
Menefee, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Garvin, p	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	6	8	11	27	20	3	6	3	6	2

SELMA.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Green, rf	3	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nichols, ss	4	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Cogan, lf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	3	1	1	0	0	1
Callahan, 2b	4	1	1	3	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
Griffith, c	4	1	2	2	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, cf, p	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	1
Smith, c	4	0	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Bailey, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	8	11	25	14	2	2	2	1	2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Hits	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	6
Selma	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	5
Hits	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	8

*One out when winning run scored.

Two-base hits—Mertes, Dungan, Clingman, Smith. Three-base hit—Callahan. Sacrifice hits—Childs, Griffith. Double plays—Bradley, unassisted; Taylor-Nichols. Hit by pitched ball—Dungan, Donahue, Taylor. Struck out—Taylor (2), Smith (2), Bailey (2). Wild pitch—Bailey. Passed balls—Donahue, 2; Smith, 2. Umpire—Killen. Time of game—2:00.

Notes of the Game.

Manager Loftus will play Wolverton at third in the games at Memphis.

The team will leave Selma tomorrow afternoon for Memphis to play Saturday and Sunday.

Clingman is fielding his regular style. He gobbled two nasty bounders and made a one-handed scoop of a base hit back of second which brought applause from the crowd.

Loftus declares he has not yet decided on the Captaincy question. He says he would like to send Callahan, Callahan, Bradley, and Griffith, but that he has seen so little of their true form he is in doubt. He will carry the crew to Louisville and weed out there before starting on the campaign.

EASY VICTORY FOR ILLINOIS TEAM.

Comiskey's Men Meet an Overwhelming Defeat, the Score Being 21 to 2.

Champaign, Ill., April 5.—[Special.]—The collegians at the University of Illinois entirely turned the tables on the Chicago Nationals today and literally raced away from them during the entire game, the final score standing 21 to 2. Twenty good, clean hits were scored by the youngsters, Isbell and Patterson suffering alike at their hands. The latter was as easy as on a mild June day, and with Motz and Shugart added to the Chicago staff it seemed as if they would eat up the entire team in short order. The whole team, however, played mediocre ball, and Shugart, although it was his first day out, had more stinger and fielded better than the rest of the men put together.

The carnage began in the fourth inning, when, after a base on balls to Green each by Martin and Sullivan, five hits came in rapid succession, the last one being a home run by Deveide, and a total of eight runs was marked up for the home team. After this the leaguers put up a listless game in the field, and the college boys continued their slugging until the end. Hence the disastrous score.

The only features were the excellent hitting of the home team, the fine playing of Cook in center field, and the remarkable pitching of Falkenberg, who allowed the opposition only one hit until the seventh inning, when they added two more, which was their total for the game. Lindgren also redeemed himself in the latter innings by continuing the whitewash. Stoinwedell put up a pretty game at second base. Motz and Fulton are both built up with sore arms, together with McCollum, but will probably be in the game again tomorrow.

Denzer will pitch for Comiskey's team tomorrow, and Lundgren and Miller will share the box honors for the varsity. The score:

Chicago.	R	BP	A	E	Illinois.	R	BP	A	E
Burke, rf	0	0	1	0	Math'ws, ss	3	2	2	1
McFar'd, cf	0	0	0	0	Sullivan, lf	1	1	1	0
Lally, lf	0	0	1	0	Switzer, 3b	2	1	2	3
Shugart, p	0	0	0	2	Deveide, rf	3	4	1	1
Moto, 1b	0	1	5	1	Wilder, lf	1	1	1	0
Isbell, p	0	0	0	2	Cook, cf	3	3	3	1
Patterson, 2b	1	0	1	4	Green, 1b	2	2	9	0
Martin, 3b	0	1	0	4	Steinw'll, 2b	3	4	2	6
Wilson, 2b	0	0	1	4	Falken'g, p	2	2	0	3
Sullivan, c	0	0	5	0	Lindgren, p	0	0	0	1
Totals	2	3	27	16	7	Totals	21	20	27	13

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Illinois	0	0	0	8	4	0	9	0	0	21

Home run—Deveide. Two-base hits—Deveide, Falkenberg. Double play—Cook-Matthews. Bases on balls—Off Isbell, 1; off Falkenberg, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Patterson, Shugart. Struck out—Deveide, Lindgren, Wilson. Umpire—Johnston.

Brooklyn, 14; Augusta, 3.

Augusta, Ga., April 5.—[Special.]—A nine-inning game of baseball played in fifty-three minutes is something of a stunt. For a slugging match like the champions put up today it might well seem incredible. Score:

Augusta.	R	BP	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	BP	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	0	2	2	Sheck'd, lf	0	0	1	0
Holmes, lf	1	1	4	0	Keeler, rf	2	2	2	0
Howell, p	0	0	1	2	Kelley, 1b	4	4	15	0
Kennedy, rf	0	1	0	0	Jones, cf	3	2	0	0
Dunn, ss	1	1	1	0	Dahlen, ss	3	3	4	0
Farrell, 1b	1	1	8	1	0	Demont, 3b	3	4	0	2
Steelman, c	0	0	12	2	0	McGuire, c	1	2	2	0
McGinty, cf	0	0	5	2	0	Kitson, p	0	3	0	3
Daly, 2b	*	*	3	1	1	Daly, 2b	*	*	1	1
Totals	3	6	24	14	1	Totals	14	22	27	12

*Daly played second on both sides, but didn't bat on either.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Augusta	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Brooklyn	4	3	1	0	4	1	0	1	*	14

Two-base hits—Jones, Holmes. Three-base hits—Dahlen 2, Demont, McGuire, Steelman. Home runs—Keeler, Kelley. Double plays—Daly-Dahlen-Kelley, Demont-Dahlen-Kelley. Umpire—Alec Smith. Attendance—100. Time of game—53 minutes.

Phillies End Practice.

Charlotte, N. C., April 5.—[Special.]—With three hours of good, stiff batting and fielding this afternoon the work of the Phillies closed here and the finishing touches before the opening of the championship season will be put in at the Quaker City by playing exhibition games with minor league teams. The Phillies left for home tonight at 8:18. The squad will be divided at Washington. Some of the players will proceed direct to Philadelphia, the others remaining to play Georgetown.

Wisconsin Wins Its First Game.

Madison, Wis., April 5. — [Special.] — The Badgers defeated the Madison Highs by a score of 17 to 7 this afternoon in the first game of the season. Judging from the way they played this afternoon Coach King has a pretty likely lot of men.

High School Baseball Schedule.

The schedule committee of the Baseball League of the Cook County High Schools met yesterday in the Board of Education rooms, and adopted the following schedule for this season's games:

The schedule:

April 28—Evanston vs. English High, Lake Views vs. South Division, South Chicago vs. Hyde Park, Englewood vs. North Division, Oak Park vs. Lake, Austin vs. Northwest Division, Medill vs. West Division, English High vs. John Marshall.

May 5—Lake View vs. South Chicago, Evanston vs. South Division, North Division vs. Hyde Park, English High vs. Englewood, Northwest Division vs. Oak Park, Lake vs. English High, Austin vs. Medill, West Division vs. John Marshall.

May 12—South Chicago vs. North Division, Hyde Park vs. English High, Evanston vs. Lake View, Englewood vs. South Division, Oak Park vs. Medill, John Marshall vs. Austin, English High vs. Northwest Division, Lake vs. West Division.

May 19—Lake View vs. English High, Hyde Park vs. South Division, North Division vs. Evanston, South Chicago vs. Englewood, Austin vs. Northwest Division, English High vs. Oak Park, Lake vs. Austin, Medill vs. Marshall.

May 26—South Chicago vs. South Division, English High vs. North Division, Lake View vs. Englewood, Hyde Park vs. Evanston, Northwest Division vs. Medill, West Division vs. Oak Park, Austin vs. English High, John Marshall vs. Lake.

June 2—South Division vs. English High, Hyde Park vs. Englewood, North Division vs. Lake View, South Chicago vs. Evanston, Medill vs. Lake, West Division vs. English High, Oak Park vs. Austin, Northwest Division vs. John Marshall.

June 9—English High vs. South Chicago, South Division vs. North Division, Hyde Park vs. Lake View, Englewood vs. Evanston, Lake vs. Northwest, Oak Park vs. John Marshall, English High vs. Medill, Austin vs. West Division.

Northwestern, 7; Professionals, 6.

Northwestern University played a team of professionals from Chicago yesterday and won the game by a score of 7 to 6. The visiting team has been practicing for the last two weeks, and came from Beloit in the morning after a series of three games with the Wisconsin team. They were in good shape, and played a hard, fast game. Hunter was in the box for the collegians, and, while he was hit often, he was not found for any damage. He did not extend himself except at critical points, and allowed the team to do the work. With the exception of the last innings he kept the hits so scattered they were of little use. Score:

Northwestern	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	—	7
All Professionals	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	—	6

Two-base hit—Roth. Home run—Lippert. Sacrifice hits—Johnson, Schradenbach, White. Struck out—By Lippert, 3; by Hunter, 3. Bases on balls—Off Lippert, 1; off Pease, 1. Wild pitch—Lippert. Passed balls—West and Roth. Time—1:45. Umpire—L. Ward.

Stagg in Need of a Shortstop.

Stagg is somewhat at a loss to find another shortstop, now Sloan is temporarily disqualified on account of conditions in his studies. Yesterday Van Patten and Roy Merrifield were tried at the position for two hours, but the work of neither was satisfactory. Sloan will take his examinations in a few days, and be reinstated if possible. The infielders were given some lively practice on Marshall Field in the afternoon. A score of track men were out yesterday, running around the old gridiron on Marshall Field in lieu of a running track. Schmahl, Mortimer, and Austrian are working up good form in throwing the discus. Schmahl made 107 feet, and will, no doubt, stand a good show for the Western intercollegiate. Claude Smith, who went to Illinois a week ago, has returned to the university, and will wear the maroon in the intercollegiate contests. H. H. Lord, the crack half-miler of the Y. M. C. A. team, has entered the university, and joined Captain Maloney's squad. He will be ineligible for the Western intercollegiate meet.

High School Athletic Exhibition.

The third annual athletic entertainment of the Joseph Medill High School will be held tonight at the high school. The program will consist of performances by the classes and a drama.

H. D. BATES WINS THE BIG SHOOT.

Canadian Marksman Captures the Rich Grand American Handicap.

New York, April 5.—[Special.]—H. D. Bates of St. Thomas, Ont., won the eighth Grand American Handicap at Interstate Park, Queens, L. I., today. He shot from the twenty-eight yard mark and killed fifty-nine birds without a miss. After the race he was lifted on the shoulders of his friends and borne in triumph around the grounds.

There were fifty-four moneys in the sweepstakes, $2,513.75 of which was to be divided among the straight men. Daly, however, refused to divide, and was given $400 for third money. The rest of the amount was divided among the other seven contestants who had straight scores of twenty-five kills. They drew $301.35 each. $2,220.30 was divided among the twenty-six men who retired from the trap with thirty-four kills, each of them receiving $85.35, while the thirty-second contestant who had twenty-three kills each to their credit divided $811, or $21.90 each.

Shooting began shortly before 10 o'clock, and the twenty-three men who had completed the first half of the competition with straight scores joked with each other over their fortunate opponents. Every time the men made the round of the four sets of traps on or more of the men dropped back out of the winning contest, and the strain on the contestants became more tense with every crack of a gun.

Fred Marshall, who has twice won the premium prize, made a magnificent kill on his twenty-fifth bird. It was a towering incomer that twisted out of his first charge minus a few unimportant tail feathers and continued its flight toward the dead line. Marshall took a deliberate aim and dropped the fast flying bird with his second charge. It doubled up in the air and dropped stone dead almost at his feet, just as a salvo of cheers rang out in recognition of his magnificent shot.

The final round was completed at 2 o'clock and the summary of the kills made by the men who received parts of the money follows:

J. L. Smith, 27 yards, Hackettstown, N. J.; H. D. Bates, St. Thomas, Ont., 28 yards; A. G. Alying, Syracuse, N. Y., 27 yards; J. R. Malone, Baltimore, 28 yards; Colonel R. G. Courtney, Syracuse, 28 yards; A. J. Webber, Brooklyn, 28 yards; T. A. Marshall, Keithsburg, Ill., 31 yards; Phil Daly, Jr., Long Branch, 28 yards—25 birds each.

C. Hall, Milford, Ill., 28 yards; B. Leroy Woodard, Campello, Mass., 28 yards; C. D. Morrison, St. Paul, Minn., 27 yards; J. D. Gay, Pine Grove, Ala., 29 yards; C. F. Nauman Jr., San Francisco, 28 yards; D. D. Gross, New London, Conn., 27 yards; H. Fox, Baltimore, Md., 28 yards—24 birds each.

J. Hallowell, Bridgeport, Conn., 28 yards; Hood Waters, Baltimore, Md., 28 yards; C. W. Budd, Kolonea, Ia., 29 yards; F. W. Parmenter, Canada, Neb., 30 yards; J. C. England, Mount Pulaski, Ill., 27 yards; H. J. Lyons, Louisville, Ky., 28 yards; D. A. Upson, Cleveland, O., 30 yards; H. D. Kirkover, Fredonia, N. Y., 28 yards; T. Fulton, West Superior, Wis., 27 yards; A. H. King, Pittsburg, Pa., 28 yards; H. H. Greer, Albany, 29 yards; E. M. Stout, Circlesville, O., 27 yards; E. E. Neal, Bloomfield, Ind., 28 yards; W. R. Crosby, O'Fallon, Ill., 28 yards; H. H. Fisher, Philadelphia, Pa., 27 yards; G. H. Piercy, Jersey City, N. J., 27 yards; J. C. Rehrig, Lehighton, Pa., 28 yards; D. C. Byers, Pittsburg, Pa., 27 yards; M. D. Stevens, Milford, Conn., 27 yards—24 birds each.

J. Parker, Detroit, Mich., 28 yards; E. D. Fulford, Utica, N. Y., 30 yards; J. C. Hicks, Baltimore, Md., 28 yards; A. Willey, Hadlyme, Conn., 27 yards; E. D. Lentilhon, New York, 28 yards; Captain A. W. Money, Oakland, N. J., 28 yards; C. Knowlton, New York, 29 yards; W. R. Greiff, New York, 27 yards; C. Von Lengerke, Jersey City, N. J., 28 yards; G. W. Clay, Austerlitz, Ky., 28 yards; Captain J. L. Brewer, New York, 31 yards; A. L. Ivins, Red Banks, N. J., 28 yards; W. S. Cannon, Newark, N. J., 25 yards; F. J. Williamson, Milwaukee, 28 yards; C. A. Mesher, Syracuse, N. Y. 27 yards; C. E. Geikler, Philadelphia, Pa., 26 yards; R. O. Heikes, Dayton, O., 28 yards; George Reel, Blue Island, Ill., 30 yards; I. Painter, Osceola, Ia., 27 yards; R.

EYES ON COUNTY TICKET.

INTEREST IN FUTURE LOCAL ELECTIONS BECOMING LIVELY.

Many Politicians Already Have Been Named as Starters in the Race—Nearly All the Commissioners of Cook Expected to Be Supplanted—Daniel D. Healy Mentioned for President Irwin's Place—Aspirants for Probate Judgeship.

Now that the Aldermanic and town elections are out of the way, candidates for places on the Republican county ticket are beginning to attract attention. Notwithstanding the generally conceded probability that there will be no serious opposition to the renomination of Charles S. Deneen for State's Attorney, John A. Cooke for Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fred W. Upham for the Board of Review, Charles S. Randall and A. W. Miller for the Board of Assessors, and John Linn for Clerk of the Superior Court, there is already a large field of starters, and it promises to be greatly augmented.

The Probate Judgeship is an attractive prize. Judge Batten of Du Page County, who is serving out the unexpired term of Judge Kohlsaat, Henry W. Leman of the Twenty-fourth Ward, and Isadore Heim of the Fourteenth are known to be after it.

But to be a member of the Board of County Commissioners is apparently the desire of the greatest number of politicians. There appears to be a strongly rooted impression that most, if not all, of the present board will be relegated to private life. The charge of extravagance stands against them, and this, it is argued, would be made an issue by the Democrats should they be renominated. They are all candidates for renomination.

President Irwin's Chances.

President Irwin opposed the salary raise and refused to take the increase voted to him, but his enemies say that he has not been able to control the board and keep expenditures within the limits of economy. He answers with statements and figures to show that, as he views it, the county institutions never received as careful attention before.

There is not much doubt that Daniel D. Healy will stand for the nomination. It is known that he would like to be the President of the board again, and he says that he would, if elected, inaugurate a number of reforms. Mr. Healy has been importuned by people concerned in the management of county affairs to become a candidate.

Louis H. Mack stood out against the salary raise and it is said that the Republicans of the Thirteenth Ward will support him for renomination.

Aspirants Are Many.

The belief that all the rest will fail to secure renomination has brought forward an army of aspirants for their places. Justice A. R. Porter of the Thirty-second Ward is talked of as a candidate for President of the board. Charles Wathler, S. J. Berkenstadt, Philip Panama of the Seventh Ward, Dexter Burke, and John J. Banks of the Eighth Ward have entered the race. F. M. Blair is mentioned by his friends of the North Side. Henry L. Hertz said that his section of the city could produce a regiment of candidates, and, according to Roy O. West, the Town of Lake is full of them.

There have been no developments in the situation which Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds, regards as jeopardizing his prospects of renomination. The only known opposition to him is in his own bailiwick, the Town of Lake View, from the anti-Pease element there.

George Berz, the Coroner, wants another term, but the prospects are he will have a fight to get it. A faction in his ward is planning to defeat him at the primaries.

The Business-Men's Committee of One Thousand has announced that in addition to W. J. Calhoun, the Rev. E. G. Hirsch and the Rev. P. S. Henson will be speakers at the opening of Judge Haney's campaign at Oakland Music Hall tomorrow night.

CLUB INDORSES JUDGE CARTER.

Republicans of Twenty-eighth Ward Adopt Resolutions Favoring His Candidacy for Governor.

At a largely attended meeting of the O. N. Carter Republican club of the Twenty-eighth Ward, held last night at Van Buren street and Forty-second avenue, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The candidacy of Judge Orrin N. Carter stands for all that is inherent in the functional teachings and principles of the Republican party, and in asking the people at large for their support, irrespective of party machinery and party leaders, he appeals to those instincts of liberty which we as sovereign citizens of a free country should hand down to posterity untarnished and unstained.

Whereas, A few self-appointed leaders in our ward, without consulting the people and without waiting the result of the primary election, have promised to deliver the delegates of the Twenty-eighth Ward to Judge Elbridge Hanecy.

Whereas, We hold the franchise to be the individual property of each sovereign American citizen, guaranteed by the constitution and purchased at the sacrifices of life and limb.

Resolved, That the Orrin N. Carter Republican club of the Twenty-eighth Ward hereby approve of the candidacy of Judge Orrin N. Carter for Governor of Illinois.

Resolved, That the members of this club use all honorable means, to secure the election of delegates favorable to the election of this distinguished representative of pure American citizenship.

The resolution was offered by S. T. Gunderson. Addresses were delivered by Alex H. Heyman, Captain J. H. Ellis, and Wilson Brooks.

A resolution was also adopted indorsing the administration of President McKinley and asking that delegates be elected favorable to his renomination.

CUMBERLAND'S VOTE FOR YATES

County Convention Instructs Delegates to Peoria to Support Him.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION RESULTS

	Reeves.	Yates.	Haney.	Brown.	Contested.	Uninstructed.
Cumberland County	5	...	...	...	...	...
Previously reported	125	88	23	7	50	387
Totals	125	93	23	7	50	387

Delegates selected.....685
Delegates to State convention.....1,332
Delegates yet to be chosen.....847

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS TODAY.

Gallatin County.....At Ridgeway
Menard County.....At Petersburg

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Toledo, Ill., April 5.—Richard Yates will be supported for Governor by the five votes from Cumberland County in the Republican State convention.

The Hanecy following had laid careful plans to prevent instructions of any kind. The Committee on Resolutions, by a practically unanimous vote, refused to report resolutions for Yates. When the committee made a report without any reference to him at all, a Yates man promptly offered an amendment. It ordered the delegates to support Mr. Yates as long as there was a reasonable chance of his success. A motion was made by a Hanecy man to table this amendment, but the proposition was lost by a vote of yeas 38 to nays 43. The resolutions as amended were then adopted without further opposition and Yates gets the delegates.

The resolutions embraced a reference to Senator Cullom's long service and said: "We favor his reelection to the Senate." It might be construed as an instruction by some, while others would fail to recognize anything of this character in it. The President's administration and that of Governor Tanner came in for recommendation.

In the Forty-second District.

Decatur, Ill., April 5.—[Special.]—The Republican convention for the Forty-second Senatorial District today nominated John M. Uppendahl of Moultrie Country, and J. C. Hunter of Christian County for Representatives. Macon County, the only other one in the district, decided not to present a candidate, although W. H. Bean expected its support.

The resolutions instruct the candidates to vote for Cullom for United States Senator and indorse the administrations of President McKinley and Governor Tanner.

Cullom Gets Instructions.

Jacksonville, Ill., April 5.—The Republican Senatorial convention for the Thirty-fourth District, the Counties of Morgan, Pike, and Scott, today nominated Andrew Russel of Morgan County for Senator and Albert G. Crawford of Pike for Republican minority candidate for the Legislature. Mr. Crawford was present and declared himself unequivocally for the reelection of Senator Cullom. Resolutions instructing the candidate, if elected, to vote to that end in the Senatorial caucus were adopted unanimously.

SIXTY-FOUR VOTES FOR BRYAN.

Pennsylvania Democratic Convention Instructs National Delegates in His Favor.

For Auditor General—P. Gray Meek.
For Congressman-at-Large—Harry E. Grim and N. M. Edwards.
For Electors-at-Large—A. H. Coffroth, Otto Germer, Francis Shunk Brown, Andrew Kaul.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 5.—The above ticket was nominated by the Democratc State convention here today.

It also instructed the sixty-four delegates from the State to the National Democratic convention to vote for William J. Bryan for the Presidential nomination. They are bound by the unit rule and cannot change to any other Presidential aspirant unless it be so decided by a majority of the delegation. The platform also strongly indorses Bryan's candidacy.

Except for a slight breeze over the contests from Dauphin, Luzerne, and Philadelphia the convention was a quiet and harmonious gathering.

The following delegates-at-large to the national convention were chosen:

James K. Guffey. Ex-Congressman James Ex-Gov. R. E. Pattison. H. Kerr.
John B. Keenan. John M. Garman.
Congressman Rufus K. Ex-Congressman William H. Sowden.
Charles J. Reilly.

The platform declares for:

Interoceanic canal controlled and protected by this country.
No further surrender of Alaskan territory.
Fortification of strategic points on the Pacific.
No entangling alliance with England or other country, secret or open.
Free trade with Porto Rico.
Independence of Cuba.
Home rule for the Philippine Islands.
No subject people.
No colonial dependencies.
Eternal opposition to trusts.
A vigorous foreign policy.
An income tax.

The election of United States Senators by a vote of the people is favored. Bimetallism is advocated as tending to make permanent the prosperity of the country and "freeing us from the power of the money trust." Sympathy to the Boers is extended and united action "on the part of all the republics of the world to maintain the independent existence of the two republics in south Africa" is favored.

TO RESTORE KANSAS CITY HALL

Mass-Meeting Raises Ample Fund and All Other Details Assuming Shape.

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—At a mass-meeting tonight it was resolved to have a new convention hall completed for the use of the Democratic National convention on July 4. Thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars was raised by popular subscription, making a total of $53,750 since the convention hall burned.

There is now an available fund for rebuilding the hall which aggregates $224,500. Of this sum, $150,000 is from insurance, $10,000 left in the treasury from the old fund, and the balance from cash subscriptions.

It is proposed to spend $350,000 in building the new hall and to make it strictly fireproof.

St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—Ex-Governor William J. Stone has called a meeting of the Arrangements committee for Kansas City on April 15.

START BOOM FOR GEN. WHEELER

Alabama Democrats in His District Want to Run Him for Vice President.

Birmingham, Ala., April 5.—[Special.]—Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District, now represented in Congress by General Joseph Wheeler, have begun a movement looking to his nomination for Vice President on the Democratic ticket. At Huntsville today a communication, signed by prominent Democrats of north Alabama, setting forth the strength of General Wheeler, through his popularity as a war hero and a Southern statesman, would add to the ticket was published. It is not known whether General Wheeler approves the movement.

WASHINGTON FOR M'KINLEY.

Entire Delegation to National Convention Instructed to Vote for Renomination of President.

Ellensburg, Wash., April 5.—The Republican State convention today indorsed the national administration in its entirety and elected the following delegates and alternates to the national convention at Philadelphia: Delegates—Levi Ankeny, Dr. L. M. Simms, E. C. Neufelder, J. H. Baker, J. M. Ashton, E. S. Coffman, B. S. Conner, J. F. Bayfield. Alternates—J. W. Bean, L. A. Kenney, E. Coons, J. S. Meyers, S. G. Cosgrove, F. Baumeister, M. E. Bay, A. S. Lindsay. They were instruced to vote for William McKinley for President.

To Go to Philadelphia.

State.	Dist.	Delegates.	Alternates.
Ind.	11	C. C. Shirley	Edward Bridges
		W. H. Hart	A. C. Alexander
Mo.	7	*James Cooney	Dem.
N. Y.	25	J. M. Budlong	
		Atty. Gen. Davis.	
N. Y.	1	F. P. Morris.	
		J. M. Belford.	
W. Va.	9	S. F. Lindsey	R. M. Calfee
		A. H. Gillespie	Robert Blair
Kas.	2	H. G. Holt.	
		Grant Hornaday.	

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Nominee.	Party.
N. Y.	25	*James S. Sherman	Rep.
Kas.	2	*J. D. Bowersock	Rep.

*Renominated.

TO DISCUSS WAR TAX REVISION.

Special Meeting of Illinois Manufacturers' Association Tomorrow at the Grand Pacific.

A special meeting of the Illinois Manufacturers' association will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel tomorrow at 6 p. m. to discuss the revision of the war revenue act, the agitation of which was started by the association several weeks ago.

Lorin C. Collins will discuss the question why Congress should take immediate steps to revise the law and speakers representing various interests will point out the operation of the law on their respective lines. Those who take the position that portions of the law should not be repealed will be represented and Ernest A. Schoyer will speak in behalf of the tea importers. Resolutions will be presented and it is thought probable definite action will be taken looking to a movement to secure action on the part of Congress at this session.

"Many of the members," said an officer of the association yesterday, "feel that it is an outrage on the part of the government to continue the collection of these taxes. It is maintained that if the government wants money for the Nicaraguan Canal, the Pacific cable, or the ship subsidy bonds can be issued to carry out these great public improvements."

James Spellacy Acquitted of Murder.

James Spellacy was declared not guilty of the murder of Charles Lisan yesterday by a jury in Judge Hutchinson's court. Spellacy shot Lisan Oct. 1, 1899, in a fight at Fullerton avenue and Blackhawk street. He proved that the shooting was in self-defense.

SILAS B. COBB IS DEAD.

CHICAGO PIONEER PASSES AWAY AT THE AGE OF 88 YEARS.

Death Due to an Attack of Pneumonia, Through Which His Unusual Vitality Sustained Him for a Week—Was Prominent in Business Half a Century—Connected with Gas, Traction, and Railroad Interests—Came Here in 1833.

Silas B. Cobb, the Chicago pioneer, who for a week had been ill at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William B. Walker, 2027 Prairie avenue, died yesterday morning at 1 o'clock. Mr. Cobb was 88 years old and had spent nearly the three score years and ten allotted to man for life in active business in Chicago. His death was the result of a cold, developing into pneumonia.

For several days he had been at the point of death, but an unsual vitality sustained him, and once it was even thought he might recover. Dr. Frank Billings was the attending physician. From the time that penumonia set in he gave little hope of his patient's recovery on account of the advanced age of Mr. Cobb.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. from the residence of W. B. Walker, 2027 Prairie avenue. The burial will be private.

Silas B. Cobb belonged to the small number of pioneers who antedated the "early settlers" in Chicago. He was one of the few grown men found here by such men as Fernando Jones and Stephen F. Hale when they came here in the '30s. The only two houses now known to be standing which were here then, the Green Tree Tavern and the "Kinzie house" in West Lake street, were built by Mr. Cobb.

While Mr. Cobb was known as an old settler, he had been active in business interests for over half a century, and was connected with some of the enterprises that had much to do with the development of the city. He had many valuable properties on the South Side. He was President of the Chicago City railway company when its first cable line was built. He was interested in some of the earliest railroads that stretched out from Chicago toward the Northwest.

Reminiscences of His Career.

Reminiscences of Mr. Cobb's early career among the older settlers of Chicago are many.

"Mr. Cobb was one of the few grown men on the ground when I landed here in 1835," said Fernando Jones. "He was a harness-maker and had a small shop of his own. Previous to that he had helped to build a few houses on the West Side. I know of only two houses of that time that are still standing in Chicago. There is the Green Tree Tavern in Milwaukee avenue and the Kinzie house in West Lake street. Mr. Cobb helped to build both of those. Mr. Cobb was at one time in partnership with Jerome Beecher. They married twin sisters, and Mrs. Beecher is still living, although Mrs. Cobb has been dead for some time. These sisters belonged to the early Warren family, and it was their father, Daniel Warren, who founded the village called Warrenville."

"Silas B. Cobb was one of the last links to unite the early days of Chicago, which I remember, with the present," said E. T. Watkins. "It is just fifty-two years last Sunday since I came to Chicago. Mr. Cobb was here then, but I know few still living who were. Mr. Cobb was a member of my cabinet when I was President of the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company. He was with me for the ten or twelve years that I was President.

"He did not become prominent as a business-man until he took an interest in railroads. He was a quiet man, but persevering. To his persistence, perhaps, more than anything else, he owed his success."

"Mr. Cobb was one of the most modest, unassuming men I have known," said E. G. Keith. "I respected him highly. He was always desirous of doing the right thing. When I came here I believe he was in the brokerage business with Jerome Beecher in Lake street. He was always busy, and so quiet that we heard little of him."

Born in Vermont.

Mr. Cobb was born in Vermont on Jan. 23, 1812. He was 21 years old when he left Montpelier in the spring of 1833. Coming West by way of the Erie Canal from Albany to Buffalo, he arrived at last in Fort Dearborn on May 29. Without money enough to pay the Captain of the schooner what he demanded for extra food and without friends, Mr. Cobb was obliged to remain aboard three days until he was able to borrow $3. He then came ashore and within a few days was working at the carpenter's trade. The profits from a shoe shop and harness store, which was his first business venture, were invested in real estate, and in this way he made money. He was a director of the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company in 1857. For many years he was a director in the Chicago and Galena Union and the Beloit and Madison railroads.

Cobb Hall at the University of Chicago will perpetuate the name of the pioneer. Cobb Hall is the central building of the group where at present the offices and general recitation-rooms are located. Mr. Cobb gave $150,000 for its erection.

OSMAN PASHA PASSES AWAY.

Hero of the Siege of Plevna Dies at Constantinople—Sketch of Long Military Career.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.—Ghazi Osman Nubar Pasha, the hero of Plevna, who was killed off by several American newspapers a couple of weeks ago, died yesterday evening, although the recent improvement in his condition led to hopes of his recovery.

Osman Nubar Pasha, hero of Plevna, who died on Wednesday in Constantinople, rose from a Lieutenancy during the Crimean war to be the foremost man in the Turkish army. He was 68 years old, stolid in personality, brilliant in plan and action, and merciless in launching his legions against the enemy when, by their numbers or furious fanaticism, victory could be bought with blood. In the Greco-Turkish war Osman Pasha was ordered to the front to replace Edhem Pasha, but did not reach his command before peace was declared. Since then he has made his home in his palace in Constantinople, living quietly and unobtrusively.

It was in the Turkish-Russian war that Osman Pasha became widely known. At the siege of Plevna he held at bay with 40,000 men 120,000 Russians, the flower of the Muscovite army. The siege lasted forty-five days, and repeated assaults by the hordes of Cossacks, Roumanians, and Russians resulted only in covering the hillsides with dead and wounded. Osman Pasha seemed invincible. He held daily conferences with his staff, and stirred the religious ardor of his men by riding among them, praying to Mohammed for victory. The Turkish leader's struggle, however, was hopeless, and none knew it better than himself. Reinforcements had been denied from Constantinople, and the investing lines of the Russians extended across every avenue of escape. Starvation was the weapon used to reduce the besieged to submission. On Dec. 9, 1877, Osman Pasha made a sortie. His troops were starved, ragged, and sickness had thinned the ranks. Undaunted, however, they hurled themselves into the battle, captured a battery, annihilated a regiment of grenadiers, bayoneted a Siberian regiment to death, and swept over the parapets of the Russian artillery, slaying the battery men and their guns. Osman Pasha was wounded and his ranks decimated by Russian shrapnel.

He surrendered when fresh brigades of the enemy arrived on the field and filled the breaches made by his legions. The surrender was made to Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, who grasped the Turk's hands in admiration and allowed him to keep his sword as a mark of honor.

Osman Pasha was born in Tokat, Asia Minor, in 1832, and received his military education at the military schools of Constantinople. He saw service in the Crimea as a Lieutenant, having entered the cavalry in 1854.

OBITUARY.

DENNIS HARRINGTON, Chicago, died yesterday of paralysis. He was one of Chicago's oldest policemen, and the oldest ambulance man in the department. Harrington was stationed for years at the Harrison Street Station. When the new station at Austin was opened he asked for a transfer to that district. He fell sick soon after and his illness developed paralysis. He was known among his fellow-policemen as the "doctor." He was an expert in dressing wounds. He joined the police force nearly twenty years ago. He was a member of the Policemen's Benevolent association. His widow and several children survive him.

COLONEL ALBERT C. EDDY, Chicago, died yesterday at the residence of his son, H. C. Eddy, 1498 Sheridan road. Colonel Eddy was the oldest rubber goods manufacturer in the United States, having been engaged in that business from his boyhood. Until five years ago, when his wife died, he had lived in Bristol, R. I. He served in the civil war in the First Rhode Island Infantry for a time, and later he organized and drilled Rhode Island regiments, shaping them for the field. He was a Knight Templar and a member of the Loyal Legion and Grand Army of the Republic. He left two sons, H. C. and George O. Eddy of Minneapolis. The burial will take place in Providence, R. I., tomorrow.

FREDERICK MIGELY, Chicago, owner of the Hotel Bismarck, died of rheumatism of the heart at his home, 2430 Prairie avenue, yesterday. He was born in Chicago in 1845. He took control of the Hotel Bismarck twenty-five years ago. Later he entered the dry goods business, and until his retirement from active life fifteen years ago he was interested largely in real estate on the South Side. The funeral will take place on Sunday, at 2 p. m., from his late residence. Burial will be at Graceland Cemetery. Mr. Migely left a widow and seven children, Rudolph E., William J., Mrs. J. A. Rice, Frederick A., Andrew P., Katherine, and Walter L.

DR. FLORENCE COVERT MILLER, Chicago, died yesterday. She is said to have been one of the first women in the country to engage in the practice of dentistry. Mrs. Miller, who lived at 237 North State street, came to Chicago from Denver in 1893. She was 43 years old, and was married to her second husband, G. L. Miller. She died of heart failure at the Passavant Hospital, where she had been taken for an operation. The remains will be taken to Plymouth, Ind., for burial.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

Columbia Employes' Benefit.

The benefit performance given at Powers' Theater yesterday afternoon for the employes of the former Columbia Theater netted nearly $1,500. It is calculated the amount will enable the thirty persons on the list to escape hardships which otherwise would have been inevitable. The money was not secured from the public under false pretenses; the entertainment in itself deserved the attendance. It was one of the best of the several benefit performances of the season. The curtain rose on the telegraph scene from "Secret Service," played by the company now appearing at the Great Northern Theater.

In the interval before the appearance of the pickaninnies from "In Old Kentucky" in a scene requiring a special setting, Joseph Adelman, the xylophone soloist, played two selections. Miss Grace Golden sang a song as the representative of the Castle Square Opera company, and Houdini mystified the audience with his handcuff and trunk tricks.

The pickaninnies, when their time came, met with many accidents. The carpet wouldn't come up from the stage and they were obliged to dance on a limited space of hardwood floor. The banjos broke down and the dancing was done to the time of handclapping and footstamping.

Jessie Bartlett Davis, during the afternoon, made her first appearance of the year on the stage. Her welcome must have pleased her. Others on the program, in addition to the Rogers brothers and their company, were Miss Jessie Couthoui, monologuist, and Frank Bush, character impersonator.

Chicago Orchestra Concert.

The Chicago Orchestra will present the following program this afternoon at 2:15 and tomorrow evening at 8:15 at the Auditorium:

Overture—Der Maler von Antwerpen.....Kaun
A Faust symphony.....Liszt
I. Faust (Allegro).
II. Margaret (Andante).
III. Mephistopheles (Scherzo and finale, with tenor solo, men's chorus and organ), with the assistance of the Chicago Mendelssohn club.
Lohengrin—
(a) Vorspiel.
(b) Lohengrin's Farewell.....Wagner
Centennial March.
Soloist, Mr. Ben Davies.

FIRE CAUSES MAN'S DEATH.

M. W. Blanchard Works Saving Property of Woolf's Clothing Company and Expires from Heart Disease.

Fire at Halsted and Madison streets yesterday afternoon indirectly caused the death of M. W. Blanchard, a clerk employed by the S. H. Smith Furniture company. Blanchard worked hard in saving property and then started back to his work. As he was walking into his employer's store he fell and soon died from heart disease. The fire started in the dynamo-room in the basement of Woolf's Clothing company's store and considerable damage was done by smoke and water. The losses are as follows:

Woolf's Clothing company, $5,000; value of stock, $40,000; insured.
James Parker, owner of building, $2,000; insured.
P. A. Starck, pianos, $4,000; insurance, $10,000.
William Smith, barber, $200.
People's Outfitting company, $200.
Henry Schifferle, saloon, $300.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dress Shirts. E. & W.
Perfect in every detail.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD — LAKE VIEW. GOOD — CHICAGO AVE. USABLE — 14th ST. USABLE — HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS — Friday, April 6.—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marques, Australia, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Sunday, via S. S. Kaiser Wm. der Grosse.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 6:15 and 7:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Hayti, final close today at 12 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close at 12 p. m. today.

For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close today at 6:15 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close next Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Savanilla and Cartagena, Colombia, and Greytown, Nicaragua, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS — For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Vancouver, B. C., daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close April 12, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close April 14, 2 a. m.

For Samoa, New Zealand, Australia, New Caledonia, and Fiji Islands, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close April 15, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Carlson, Charlotte Swansen	30—32
James Adam, Hulda Nelson	35—31
Frederick Hogan, Lizzie Jackson	34—37
John Peterson, Josephine Hanson	40—40
Fred Kaursch, Lizzie Schroeder	28—29
Eric Nelson, Elizabeth Gusteen	28—27
Fred D. Carver, Carrie Wargnroth	34—34
Augusta Ponka, Johanna Rolaf	27—28
Emil Kusch, Anna Andrian	28—22
George Kezebein, Kankakee, Ill., Lena Schultz, same	33—30
Charles A. Nickols, Elizabeth Glenn	33—30
Carl Leonard Alin, Christian Strandberg	26—30
Morris Henderson, Sigrid Markuson	25—24
Samuel Evans, Lillian Smith	27—22
Serafinm Stefaronne, Anna Puelgenski	23—21
Herman G. Schweitzer, Kate Cusick	28—19
Albert A. Schilling, Cora Tracey	30—34
Peter Weroe, Maria Pacentis	24—19
Chamera Rosaire, Mathilda Stiren	26—21
Harry Nelson, Christina Edmonston	37—37
Forest G. Clawes, Marie Graves	25—19
Morris Dennen, Jennie Schulaman	25—22
Mayer Seelig, Rica Koch	27—24
John R. Williams, Cora Beck	22—18
John J. Reynolds, Mary Coyne	21—19
Austin Harris, Tama Becker	26—22
Giuseppe D. Mercede, Carmanella Ross	22—16
William Mauck, Bertha Marsch	36—33
Walden Shaw, Bessie Kennedy	21—19
Charles Jones, Mary Reeve	45—30
Charlie Granhl, Ellen Stider	21—19
Morris L. Aoronson, Baltimore, Md., Jennie Rosenbach	22—23
Charles Neubert, Mary Schneber	20—17
Frank F. Morgan, New Orleans, La., Edith Van Vleet, Oregon, Ill.	29—22
Louis Masserver, Gliskel Gold	42—40
Isaac Shamberg, Annie Sucker	24—25
Oscar Nelson, Edna Chrisen	25—25
Fred Diemann, Philipine Smith	38—26
Samuel Lorig, Fannie Goldsticker	48—46
William Esale, Elizabeth Esly	27—25
Charles A. Smith, Marilla Willis	37—30
Charles Everhart, Agnes Simpson	24—22

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Bender, Anna Mikulasek	22—18
Louis Jackson, Anna Woodworth	22—20
James S. Lewis, Grace Rogers	28—22
Eylert Weller, Hannah Marsen	23—18
Edward J. Coade, Maggie Pace	20—28

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU.
Washington, D. C., April 5.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Friday, probably rain Saturday, winds shifting to fresh easterly.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday, rain Saturday, variable winds, shifting to fresh easterly.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Friday, showers Saturday, fresh south to east winds.

Iowa and Nebraska—Showers Friday and Friday night, clearing Saturday, southeasterly winds.

Nebraska—Showers Friday, Saturday fair, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 5, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.92	64	64	S.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Albany	29.98	44	52	W.	....	Clear
Alpena	30.10	42	50	W.	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.30	56	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	30.02	50	52	E.	1.46	Rain
Bismarck	30.12	34	36	S.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.14	36	36	S.W.	....	Fair
Boston	29.92	42	46	E.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.18	52	64	E.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.64	60	64	S.E.	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.20	58	64	N.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.26	38	54	S.W.	.52	Clo'dy
Chicago	30.32	54	60	S.W.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	30.36	56	60	W.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.28	46	54	W.	....	Fair
Concordia	30.20	66	72	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.32	52	62	S.W.	....	Clear
Denver	30.18	42	44	S.E.	.76	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.28	62	68	S.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.22	52	60	S.W.	....	Fair
Dodge	30.20	50	64	N.E.	.54	Rain
Dubuque	30.32	58	62	S.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.12	50	62	W.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.98	56	62	W.	.Tr.	Clear
Edmonton	29.58	58	60	E.	....	Fair
Galveston	30.16	68	72	E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.28	42	44	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.22	52	62	W.	....	Clo'dy
Havre	29.84	72	74	S.W.	....	Clear
Helena	29.92	66	68	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	30.08	66	70	S.	....	Fair
Indianapolis	30.36	54	58	S.W.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.26	54	58	E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.30	64	70	S.E.	....	Clear
Lander	29.96	52	60	S.	....	Fair
Little Rock	30.30	64	66	E.	....	Fair
Los Angeles	30.00	60	70	W.	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	30.04	52	56	W.	....	Clear
Memphis	30.36	62	64	N.E.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.64	70	80	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.76	60	68	S.W.	....	Fair
Montgomery	30.30	66	68	N.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.88	40	42	S.W.	....	Fair
Nashville	30.38	56	66	S.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.28	58	66	S.E.	....	Clear
New York City	29.98	52	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.02	54	58	S.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.12	54	58	S.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	30.12	64	68	S.E.	.Tr.	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.20	64	68	S.E.	....	Fair
Oswego	30.04	42	44	S.W.	....	Clear
Palestine	30.08	72	74	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.28	52	58	W.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30.00	56	58	N.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.24	54	54	W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	30.14	42	44	N.W.	2.28	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	29.68	62	64	S.	....	Clear
Rapid City	29.92	54	60	S.	....	Clo'dy
San Francisco	29.98	56	64	W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	30.36	62	64	S.E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.22	58	58	S.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	29.96	54	58	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30.00	48	56	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.36	58	64	S.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.28	62	66	S.E.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.26	68	74	S.	....	Clear
Washington	30.08	54	58	N.W.	....	Clear
Williston	29.84	66	68	S.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison-st., Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 41 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 46; 10 a. m., 49; 11 a. m., 51; 12 m., 54; 1 p. m., 58; 2 p. m., 61; 3 p. m., 61. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.97; 6 p. m., 29.83.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Anderson, Emma, 2827 Seeley-av., April 3.
Anderson, Magnus, 35; 2736 S. Park-av., April 4.
Allen, Louise S., 31; 143 W. 125th-st., April 3.
Block, Fred, 38; 3300 Armour-av., April 3.
Burns, Mary, 36; 3 Institute-pl., April 3.
Black, Charles L., 11; 153 Lawndale-av., April 4.
Bremer, Emil, 17; Maywood Park, April 4.
Boldt, Fred, 75; 11933 Wallace-st., April 3.
Bosley, Mathilda, 76; 3121 La Salle-st., April 4.
Burda, Anna, 72; 4606 Honore-st., April 4.
Chleboun, John, 17; 4736 Wood-st., April 3.
Carlson, Sven E., 75; 232 Townsend-st., April 3.
Daudurand, Pierre, 67; 467 14th-pl., April 4.
Eddy, Albert C., 76; 1498 Sheridan road; April 5.
Fishleigh, Blanche, 20; 2666 Sacramento-av., April 4.
Frandel, August, 33; address not given; April 3.
Froushton, James, 62; 504 26th-st., April 3.
Fortington, Frances, 32; 1100 Michigan-av., April 3.
Grunewald, Albert, 42; 333 Orchard-st., April 4.
Harris, Edward, 37; 76 W. Madison-st., April 3.
Hanzen, Frank, 55; 4545 St. Lawrence-av., April 2.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy..... 2 cents
Sunday, single copy..... 5 cents
Daily, per week..... 12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week..... 17 cents
Daily, per month..... 50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month..... 75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year..... $4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months..... 2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months..... 1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months..... 1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..... $6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months..... 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month..... .75
Sunday issue, one year..... 2.00
Sunday issue, one month..... .25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1900.

A Chance for King Coal.

Even the New York World is enough of an imperialist to do a little shouting for King Coal. This royal personage is no relative of the "merry old soul" with bibulous tendencies. He belongs to the dynasty founded by King Cotton and now so ably and opulently represented by King Corn. There are those who are willing to assert, even in the presence of 40-cent corn, that the day will come when the throne will be occupied by coal. Europe's coal famine has at last begun to have the natural effect of attracting American exports. The initial sale of a little lot of 2,000,000 tons of Alabama coal to be sent to Europe via New Orleans is probably but the forerunner of a growing export trade in soft coal from all the Eastern and Southern coal areas within easy reach of the ocean. There is practically no limit to the possibilities of this traffic, and the more our export trade and our home manufactures expand the better will be the prospect of regal honors for the new candidate. At present, however, the West is quite content to cry long life to King Corn.

Death of S. B. Cobb.

The pioneers of Chicago are rapidly passing away. One of the oldest of them, Silas B. Cobb, died yesterday of pneumonia at the home of his son-in-law, after a week's struggle with that insidious desease—a struggle which was hopeless from the first, owing to his already enfeebled condition and advanced age. Mr. Cobb was one of the landmarks of Chicago, and until a few months ago no face was more familiar in its busy streets than his. He arrived in Chicago in 1833, when there was only the site of the city here, and his first work was the building of the first tavern, the Green Tree. In the sixty-seven years which have elapsed since that time he saw Chicago grow to be the metropolis of the West and the second largest city in the United States. He was no unimportant factor in that wonderful growth. He was alert, sagacious, and energetic in business and was prominently identified with many of the great enterprises which contributed to its success. His various ventures handsomely remunerated him, and in his later years he paid back to the city a part of what he had made by generous donations to charity and education. All of those with whom he was first associated here passed away long since, and his death nearly ends the list of those who may be called original settlers of Chicago.

Organizing the Council Committees.

The Republican Aldermen have held a caucus and have directed Alderman Mavor to associate with himself other Republican Aldermen, representing different divisions of the city, to make up the standing committees of the new Council. That committee may make out an excellent non-partisan schedule, which may be adopted by the Council. On the other hand, the committee may be guided by partisanship in its work. It may give a better assignment to the Republican Olson than to the Democrat Herrmann. In that event some of the newly elected Republican Aldermen will not appear in a favorable light. A number of those Aldermen prior to election put their names to a "confession of faith," which contains the following sentence: "I believe in organizing the Council committees on a non-partisan basis of integrity and fitness." It was assumed by the voters that the Aldermen who gave this pledge and certain other pledges—relative to obtaining for the city adequate compensation for franchises granted—did so not to catch votes but because they believed in the principles to which they affixed their signatures. If the voters behold a swift repudiation of one of the ante-election pledges they will begin to have fears lest other pledges, of more consequence, may be broken in due course of time. Aldermen should not be forgetful of the fact that people have confidence in the public servant, of high or low degree, who keeps his word about small or about large matters; and, on the other hand, they have little respect for the man who makes promises and then hastens to break them.

The Kearsarge's Sunk and Turrets.

The first test of the Kearsarge demonstrated its good qualities, both as a sailing and fighting ship. Neither the turret structure nor the vessel suffered in any respect. The firing test was made to determine the various points which have been urged against its superimposed turret system. It was specifically sought to discover whether the blast, the smoke, and the shock between the upper and lower planes of the guns would cause any inconvenience or interference in mutual efficiency of fire and whether there was sufficient strength in the entire structure to withstand, without damage or injury, the shock of the united four guns. The last named test was not made, but in the case of the other tests the officers in charge of the turrets reached the conclusion that there were no detrimental effects. As to accuracy the gunners were able to put four shots from two 13-inch and two 8-inch guns within a space the size of a battleship. Captain Folger of the Kearsarge is of opinion that enough work has been done to form a reliable opinion of the military advantages of the superimposed turret installation. There is to be still another test of the Kearsarge under conditions which will subject its turrets to a much severer strain. Even should it be successful there will still be a difference of opinion as to the merits of the new system. This difference is illustrated by the comments of Admiral O'Neill, chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, who, while conceding that the Kearsarge is a splendid vessel, reflecting the highest credit upon the builders and designers, is yet moved to say: "The Kearsarge and Kentucky, like the Alabama and Maine classes, could probably go through many years of service, having their regulation gun practice, and show no signs of weakness or inefficiency. Their turrets would revolve and their guns would work as well at the end of ten years as at first, and it would be impossible to say that either would fail or prove superior to the other, except by actual test in war, and even then the element of chance is so great that it would be an important factor whose value could not be determined."

BRYAN'S SMILE VANISHES.

Admiral Dewey is reported to have said yesterday: "You ask me what party I expect to be nominated by. My reply to that is: I should think President McKinley would be nominated by the Republicans." This is equivalent to saying plainly what all assumed to be the case when the Admiral said he had Presidential aspirations, that he hopes to be the Fourth of July, "American flag" candidate of the Democracy. That is the conclusion Mr. Bryan jumped at the minute he heard the news, which news gave him metaphorical chills. A dispatch from Portland, Ore., says that when Mr. Bryan arrived there yesterday morning he was asked what he thought of the Admiral's sudden descent into the political arena. According to the observant reporter "the pleasant smile generally on his face suddenly faded away" and he replied: "I positively refuse to be interviewed concerning the matter and I will say nothing in regard to his chances of obtaining the Democratic nomination. Moreover, I have not thought much of the matter this early."

This last sentence cannot be strictly accurate. Mr. Bryan must have thought much and earnestly since learning that Admiral Dewey, like himself, is "only too willing" to take the Presidency "if the American people want me for this high office." Mr. Bryan did not fail to recognize at once the handiwork of his enemies in the appearance of this new rival. If he had any doubts on the subject they must have been dispelled when he observed the enthusiasm with which men like Perry Belmont received the news. Nor could Mr. Bryan fail to see what ex-Senator Gorman is driving at when he says "as a consistent party man I will stand by the nominee of my party, whoever he may be," and "the Admiral displayed excellent tact" in making his announcement at this time.

The Brooklyn Eagle of Monday last had an editorial concerning Admiral Dewey, the perusal of which, it is said, caused him to break out in violent nautical language. One of the statements therein which may have displeased him was that "of tariff, of banking, of our political history, and of politics he is as admirably innocent as a child." Another is that the Admiral is "not wanted for reason of abilities, but of availabilities. He is not wanted by those who like him, but by those who dislike other folk. He is not wanted for political reasons of a high sort, but for political and personal reasons of a vindictive sort."

It is not strange that Mr. Bryan's "pleasing smile" should fade off his face. For it may seem to him that it is the desire of certain Democratic leaders to rally around Admiral Dewey all who are opposed to Bryan and with a united opposition keep him from getting a two-thirds vote in the convention next July. The thought may also suggest itself to Mr. Bryan that after the convention has balloted unsuccessfully for some time Admiral Dewey's friends may drop him suddenly and unite with some of Mr. Bryan's less ardent supporters on a compromise candidate. That is a game which has been played before. So under the circumstances Mr. Bryan cannot be blamed for feeling pained and grieved over Admiral Dewey's candidacy. He believes naval and military heroes should keep out of politics. Admiral Dewey may agree with him before many months.

THE ATTACK ON THE PRINCE.

The boy of 15 years who tried to shoot the Prince of Wales at Brussels seems to be on an intellectual par with the boys of 10 or 12 years in this country who occasionally embark on expeditions to kill Indians in their fathers' back yards. What dime novels do for the weak-minded American boy anarchistic literature seems to have accomplished in the case of the Brussels youth. With his mind inflamed by hearing or reading all sorts of wild talk about the undesirable nature of royal personages, he bought a cheap revolver and tried to kill the Prince of Wales, succeeding only in demonstrating his imbecility and in bringing sorrow to his parents.

Though anarchistic ideas seem to have been responsible for the act of this misguided youth, his attack has none of the significance of the more determined attempts of this kind. It is not to be compared with the attempt of Orsini to assassinate Napoleon III. in 1858, and still less with the fatal attack on Alexander II. of Russia in 1881 by an Anarchist, who was killed at the same time with his own bomb. It is not to be classed with the assassination of President Carnot of France in 1894. It is more like the case of the weak-minded and cowardly Italian who stabbed the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, or like the acts of the half demented creatures who assassinated President Garfield and Mayor Harrison. This Belgian boy, Sipido, was as deficient of nerve as of good sense and seems to have been the worst frightened participant in the scene. His attempted crime was evidently the result of bad company and of vicious reading, but not of any extended or dangerous plot.

The worst feature of the Anarchist propaganda is its exaltation of assassins as heroes, giving rise to a sort of literature that appeals to sickly and impressionable boys much in the same way as the old-fashioned blood and thunder dime novels appeal to the imaginations of silly boys in this country. The closeness with which this Brussels youth modeled his conduct after arrest upon that of real Anarchists shows where he got his ideas. This sort of evil seems to be inevitable as long as the world contains murderous-hearted men to produce such literature and hare-brained youths to imbibe the poison. Every man or woman whose wealth or station happens to raise him or her above the rest of his or her fellows is the natural target for this sort of insanity. There seems to be no lack of persons, however, who are willing to take the risks attendant upon prominence or riches.

Science After the Mosquito.

Societies opposed to vivisection and to cruelty of all kinds should not overlook the campaign planned by Dr. Manson of England against the mosquito. Scientists have determined to discover whether or not the mosquito is responsible for the spread of malaria. According to the Medical Record there will be built this summer in the malarious Roman Campagna, a hut whose doors and windows are to be absolutely mosquito proof, and in this hut four men will live from May to October. Whether this will be more cruel to the men inside or to the hungry mosquitoes outside it is not necessary at present to determine. If the four men get through the summer without malaria, the criminal responsibility of the mosquito will be regarded as proved. To make assurance doubly sure, the scientists will also take a number of "virgin mosquitoes," which have been bred and kept where they could not possibly get any malaria in their systems. These will be allowed to draw their fill of blood from persons suffering with malaria. Then they will be taken to London and will be allowed to bite some healthy Englishmen, who are willing to immolate themselves for the sake of science. If the vivisected Englishmen develop malarial germs in their blood, the mosquito will be still further convicted. The mosquitoes and other inhabitants of malarial districts should await the results of Dr. Manson's experiments with deep interest.

FROM LAKES TO OCEAN.

There is in the April number of the Forum an article by Major T. W. Symons on the question of canals from the great lakes to the sea. There are three classes of canals whose respective merits are considered. The first of these is a great ship canal from the Hudson to Lake Erie, suited to ocean-going vessels. The cost of such a work would not be less than $300,000,000, which is practically prohibitory. Furthermore, even if ocean ships drawing over twenty feet could get into the upper lakes, there are no harbors to accommodate them, and the channels between the lakes are not of sufficient depth to permit them to pass. As for ocean vessels drawing less than twenty feet, they would not be able to transport freight from Chicago to Liverpool so cheaply as it is carried now.

A ship canal which would give the larger lake vessel access to the ocean would, in Major Symons' opinion, be more justifiable than one for ocean vessels. While the cost would be enormous, it would not be so great. There are three routes which such a canal might follow. One of them is the line of the Erie Canal. That is not practicable because of the extra cost and the length of time required for the passage by vessels. Another route has Oswego instead of Buffalo as the initial point. This is objectionable because of the excessive amount of lockage and the possible inadequate supply of water for the summit level. The third route is via Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence, Lake Champlain, and the Hudson. This is rejected because, while cheaper, it is the longer route, involving loss of time, while delaying accidents would be sure to happen in a contracted channel traversed by large ships.

There remains the barge canal, which Major Symons favors. He believes one should be constructed, generally along the line of the Erie Canal, of the largest size consistent with the natural and artificial conditions of the route. He believes that for an expenditure of $60,000,000 a barge canal could be built of sufficient capacity for boats with a maximum load of 1,000 tons, the locks being of sufficient length to accommodate two boats. At present the maximum load of the canalboats is only 240 tons.

It is hardly necessary to say that such an improvement of the Erie Canal as this would reduce the rates on grain shipments from the Northwest to the seaboard, and the water route would be a more formidable competitor with the railroads than it is now. The producers of the regions whose products can be sent to the ocean via the great lakes would be benefited. New York City, whose commercial supremacy is departing so far as the grain trade is concerned, would be benefited also. At present the interest charge on $60,000,000 is $1,800,000 a year. Were the City of New York, which is robbed of or fools away many times that sum annually, to bear the entire cost of the work, it would make money thereby.

There are no strong indications, however, that either the city or State will undertake a work by which both will be benefited. One reason for this inertness may be the belief that the general government may be persuaded to build a ship canal to connect the lakes and the ocean. But it will be a long time before Congress undertakes that work. The Nicaraguan Canal seems to have a prior lien on the national Treasury, and it will be years before that lien is out of the way. If the State of New York waits for Congress to do what it ought to do the grain trade will continue to desert its great city.

BOOK AND PICTURE PRICES.

The recent sales of choice copies and first editions of books have furnished an opportunity for the discussion of the interesting question why pictures bring higher prices than books. At a sale in Paris a few days ago one volume, a Book of Hours, once owned by Diana of Poitiers and subsequently presented by Henry of Navarre to Henrietta de Balzac, sold for $13,600. In the sale of Augustin Daly's library a first folio of Shakspeare brought $5,400 and the Thackeray collection of manuscripts and plates, in two volumes, $16,200. Large as these prices seem they are small as compared with the prices paid for celebrated paintings. The Sistine Madonna of Raphael, for instance, is valued at $750,000.

Probably the real reason why a choice picture brings more than a choice book is because the picture is unique. There is but one Sistine Madonna. If it could be multiplied indefinitely and the reproductions were an exact facsimile the price would speedily go down. The etchers understand this. They strike off only a limited number of impressions and then destroy the plate. If there were but one first folio of Shakspeare in existence it might bring the price of the Sistine Madonna. There are several first folios. But in a general way people only wish to read Shakspeare, and for their purposes the modern cheap edition is in every way as satisfactory as a first folio or a first edition, probably more so, as it can be read with greater ease. First editions, as a rule, are only curiosities, and the number of those who desire them is limited to a few. Hence there is little competition. Again, books are easily mutilated, which destroys their value, and are exceedingly perishable. One volume of Shakspeare represents his ability as accurately as another, and the average purchaser cannot see the sense of paying $5,000 for a copy of the same work which can be had for a dollar or two.

Each work of Raphael, Michael Angelo, Titian, or Claude, on the other hand, is complete in itself and stands alone. To be sure, there may be copies of it and it may be reproduced in chromo, photograph, and engraving, but none of these is an accurate reproduction, as one book is of another. One volume of Thackeray gives the reader exactly the same result in style and contents as another, but to find what the painter has done there is only one source of information, and that is his original work. Absolute rarity fixes its value. If Millet had painted thousands of Angeluses they could be had for a song and one would be just as good as the other. But there is only one Angelus. Again, as compared with books, paintings are luxuries. Articles of use must always be cheaper than articles of luxury. The large prices paid for some books is due to certain associations on the one hand and to enlargement over their original size by insertion of autographs and extra illustrations. This makes curiosities of them, though the substance of the book remains the same, and it is the substance the people wish. This is reproduced faithfully by the printing press, but the picture is unique.

A HINT TO THE HEALTH BOARD.

The soda water season will soon be here, when youths of both sexes, as well as many grown-ups, will flock to the fountains like doves to the grain heaps. There is no habit so deeply ingrained in feminine nature as that of soda water. The masculine nature does not indulge it from any love for it, but only because it ministers to the pleasure of the softer sex. It affords the maximum of gratification at the minimum of expense. The sterner sex enjoys more robust dissipations and has a contempt for these moist sweetnesses except as they minister to the cravings of female companions.

The constituency of the soda water habit is so immense, embracing as it does all classes of the feminine sex, that the beverage itself should be beyond suspicion. It cannot be boiled, like lake water, nor, filtered. The gassy stuff must be consumed instanter. It cannot be made the accompaniment of gossip, nor can it be ordered sent to the house or even taken out to one's carriage. Dalliance and delay are fatal. Hence there should be perfect confidence in its purity.

The chemists of the Connecticut agricultural experiment station have analyzed the sirups used for flavoring soda in ninety-two samples taken from fountains in New Haven. Of these they report that fifty-six contained glucose, salicylic acid, and coal tar dyes made from chemicals. In others they found soap and senegal bark, which are used for producing foam. In one glass of soda water they found sufficient red bordeaux dye to color a six-inch square of woolen cloth. Few of the sirups examined gave any sign of fruit. The immediate outcome of these adulterations is stomach and bowel complaints, and they pave the way for chronic indigestion.

Though New Haven is in a State whose nutmegs were not above suspicion and where shoe pegs sometimes did service as oats, yet it is not likely the soda fountains of that city are any worse than those of other cities. On the other hand, the larger the city the larger the number of fountains and the more likelihood that the beverage is adulterated with these deleterious compounds. In a city so addicted to the soda water habit as Chicago, and where the feminine rush is so overwhelming, the temptation to serve the adulterated stuff is great, especially as the victims are not connoisseurs and take anything without question. In view, however, of the harmfulness of these compounds and the innocent ignorance of those who partake of them, the Board of Health should occasionally at least descend upon the purveyors and see if they are dealing out soap and salicylic acid in place of fruit sirups. The report of the Connecticut chemists is a warning which should be heeded.

CHICAGO IDIOMS.

The placing of one more sin, that of using bad English, at the door of the long-suffering teacher may at least result in causing other sinners to observe whether this accusation does not hang upon their own door knobs. Whether it is due to the teacher or not, the fact remains that in the matter of correct speaking the child is often the father of the man. It is not unusual to hear a much corrected parent crying out in protest against daughter Mary's fastidious grammatical sense: "I guess I'll not try to talk any more"; only to be met by the further plea from Mary: "Well, don't say 'guess.'"

After all who will dare to say that he never sins in this regard and that he is to be trusted in a grammatical sense? And if one is sometimes pushed into a corner and wishes to defend himself, to whom shall he turn for substantial aid? The small boy is taught that he must never say "it is me" and that only "it is I" is correct, but when he gets to Harvard and looks into the book of that authority on English composition, Professor Barrett Wendell, he will be met by the gentle query: "As a matter of fact, has not good use gone a long way to make 'it is me' idiomatic, and 'it is I' a bit pedantic?"

And what does Professor Wendell further state on the subject of English grammar: "Putting aside formal grammar, I ask myself of a given construction whether it makes good sense; if so, I find it good English. . . . Like every other language, English possesses irregular forms or phrases which good use has abundantly sanctioned. These, which give a subtilely effective turn to style, we call idioms. Before asserting that a construction which does not make good sense is a blunder, we must make sure that it is not an idiom. If a given construction does not make good sense, and is not an idiom, it is a solecism; and a solecism is a violation of good use. That seems to me the whole story."

Perhaps what has been called Chicagoese English is, after all, but an idiomatic form of expression; at least a person can always fall back upon this defense and declare that if his language does not make good sense it is locally idiomatic.

NAPOLEON OFF HIS PEDESTAL.

An interesting light is thrown on the character of the great Napoleon by the revelations made in the diary of Dr. B. E. O'Meara, his personal physician, now being printed in one of the magazines. A portion of this diary was printed years ago under the title of "A Voice from St. Helena," but many of its most valuable and intimate disclosures have never before been made public.

As one reads the pages of Dr. O'Meara, who saw Napoleon daily during his exile, the heroic figure which dominated Europe for ten years dwindles into the stature of a peevish, fretful, bad-tempered, premnaturely old man. The all-conquering Emperor who played with the crowns of a continent quarrels with his servants and attendants about the pattern of his dining-room chairs. The mighty genius, whose god-like dignity "overawed the world," calls Sir H. Lowe, the English Governor, "a liar, a fool, a spy, and a hangman" because he is not allowed to subscribe for a certain newspaper.

As the monotony of his exile weighed more and more upon Napoleon he became as fussy about his health as a hypochondriac. One day it was the catarrh, the next a liver complaint from which he was suffering. Every day there was a new complaint. Nothing suited him. The income allowed him was too small; his sleeping accommodations were inadequate; he wanted liberty to ride where he pleased on the island; his house was an "old barn." So far as one can judge from this diary his whole life was spent in unavailing and often fretful complaints and objections.

It may be that the guard set over him by England was unnecessarily severe and irksome, but there can be no doubt that the imagination of a disappointed and broken man made mountains out of molehills and found hardships where none existed or were intended. He even went so far as to charge at one time that there was a conspiracy on foot to poison him in some obscure way so that it might be given out he had died from natural causes.

Napoleon, as he is pictured in this diary, is shown to be, after all, more the creature of circumstances than many less brilliant men who are able, even in adversity, to maintain the quiet dignity and self-respect which is the hallmark of a great character.

1. Burning of Kansas City convention hall.
2. Announcement of Admiral Dewey's candidacy.
3. What?

But Chicago still stands ready to welcome Admiral Dewey, with the emphasis on the Admiral.

Olga Nethersole has been pronounced not guilty. Quay's case is not decided at this writing.

Pittsburg will not have Mrs. Langtry's play. Pittsburg thinks it has enough of it in its atmosphere.

Grover Cleveland repudiates with indignation. He didn't say it.

Needles and pins! Needles and pins!
When a man marries his trouble begins!
—Old Rhyme.

Anyhow, Mrs. Dewey cannot transfer the Admiral's Presidential boom to young George Dewey.

If Professor Sheldon is correct in his assertion that three-fourths of the ministers are heretical, they may some day make it exceedingly uncomfortable for the remaining fourth.

IN A MINOR KEY.

One Conspicuous Advantage.

"Harold, dear," said his young wife, "what do you think of these new bicycle rickshaws they say are going to be popular this summer?"

"What is a bicycle rickshaw?" asked Harold.

"It's nothing but an ordinary bicycle with a light two-wheeled cart clamped on behind. If we had one you would ride the machine in front, of course, and I would sit in the cart."

"It would have one advantage over a tandem bike," growled Harold. "You couldn't try to make me think you were doing any of the work of pushing it."

Beggarly Salary.

The young Congressman ran his eye again over the pages of the speech he expected to deliver on the morrow.

He made a trifling alteration or two, passed his hand across his brow, folded his arms, and gazed hard at the typewritten pages before him.

And all I get for this kind of work," he ruminated, with a tinge of bitterness in his tone, "is $5,000 a year."

Fearful Threat.

"Tommy Tucker!" exclaimed his 4-year-old sister, "if you aggrovote me that way again I'll go and expectorate to mamma about it!"

How the Storm Begins.

"Mr. and Mrs. Tyreton quarrel a good deal, don't they?"

"Yes, but I don't blame her. When he is about to say something hateful he always begins, 'now, my dear, don't be angry,' and then, of course, she breaks loose."

Severe Rebuke.

"Are you the manager of this store, sir?"

"I am one of the managers. Is there anything I can——"

"I want to know if you teach your clerks to insult customers?"

"Has one of our clerks been insulting you?"

"Yes, sir. When I asked this young woman to show me some ear muffs she said she hadn't any that were large enough for me."

"Miss Billhorn, did you tell him that?"

"Y-yes, sir. And it's true. We haven't any half big enough."

"Young woman, I have told you always to tell the truth about the goods you sell, but I have never instructed you to tell any unpleasant truths about your customers."

Only One Improvement to Suggest.

"Furthermore, John Henry Meeker," said Mrs. Meeker, who was standing in front of the mirror and putting the finishing touches to her toilet, "I want you to take notice that I am perfectly capable of getting ready for church without any prompting from you, and you can cough and look at your watch as much as you please—it won't hurry me a single second. Do you clearly understand that?"

"Yes, my dear," mildly replied Mr. Meeker, "though I think I could understand it a little better if you didn't have your mouth quite so full of hairpins."

Decadence.

"Where have you been all evening, George? What has kept you out so late?"

"Why—why, mother, I was coming home, and I met a lot of the boys. They said there was going to be a lecture at the—the hall, you know, and after the lecture was over I missed the street car. That's why I am so late."

"O, George!" sighed the gray-haired matron, "your excuses are not nearly as good as your father used to make!"

PERSONALS.

Bishop Potter makes it his rule to read a stated amount of Greek every day.

Mrs. Maxim, wife of the gunmaker, is an accomplished stenographer, and acts as her husband's private secretary.

According to London the credit of the Queen's visit to Ireland is due to the Duke of Connaught, who persuaded her that it would be timely.

The monument to Rosa Bonheur at Fontainebleau will be completely the work of members of her family under the direction of Isidore Bonheur, her brother, who is a sculptor.

Colonel Duller, who first suggested khaki as an army uniform, is a Belgian engineer. He spent some years in the British service in Egypt, and while serving out the cloth for uniforms all his goods were stolen. The only cloth he could find was khaki, from which his tailor made a uniform which attracted the favorable attention of his superior officers.

LITERARY LAUGHS.

"That opera," said the happy author, "was rewritten at least four times before I put it on."

"O, yes," said the critic, "I have heard it in at least three different shapes myself."—Indianapolis Press.

Mrs. Author—"I don't think that last publisher to whom you sent your story will return it, do you, dear?" Mr. Author—"It is doubtful, my love; I didn't have money enough to send him the necessary stamps."—Ohio State Journal.

"The last chapter of my book surprised you, didn't it?" said the young author. "Happier ending than you expected, eh?" "Well," replied the long-suffering friend, "I certainly felt a sense of relief when I read it."—Philadelphia Press.

"What's your game?" asked the man with the big cigar in the Pullman. "If you mean my profession," replied the other, with dignity, "I'm a maker of books." "And I'm a bookmaker," cried the first, heartily. "Shake!"—Syracuse Herald.

"What was the highest price ever paid you for a story?" asked the interviewer. "One million dollars," replied the fashionable novelist. "It was a spoken story—'I love you.' I told it to the lady who is now my wife."—Philadelphia North American.

"Sirrah," said the new author to his valet, "how goes my new novel today?" "The 140th edition is just on the press, sir." "Good! Pay the coal bill, settle the gas account, pacify the grocery man, get my hair shaved and take your salary out of it, and then come in and shave me!"—Atlanta Constitution.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

Last year the American people consumed 2,000,000 tons of sugar, of which 1,385,000 tons were made by the sugar trust.

A New York authority says that only a few of the tall buildings in that city are paying anything like a fair rate of interest.

From Cuba 10,000,000 pine apples will be shipped into the States this year. The fruit now reaches New York from Havana in three days.

There are over 5,000 silver mines and 1,000 gold mines in operation in Mexico. Last year the value of these metals exported was nearly $40,000,000.

The total value of farm animals in the United States at present is about $2,213,011,000. This represents an increase of over $220,000,000 within a year.

A scarcity of labor is reported in northern Alabama, where new industries are springing into being rapidly. Wages are higher than ever before in that locality.

The Union Pacific railway has established a new record for train hauling. Recently a train left Cheyenne made up of 113 cars loaded with 5,471 tons of freight. Another train was composed of 110 cars laden with 4,955 tons and hauled by a 150-ton engine 102 miles.

Another Mean Man.

"Stimson is a mean man."

"Why so?"

"He's got a way of keeping his wife from going through his pockets for loose change."

"How's that?"

"He spends it all before he gets home."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TO VIEW DEWEY RELICS.

[BY LIEUTENANT J. A. CRAWFORD, ADMIRAL DEWEY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.]

Washington, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—The many thousands of sightseers who make pilgrimages to Washington during the coming summer will have an opportunity when they go to the Smithsonian Institution to see a small collection of articles of interest which have not been previously on exhibition. Admiral Dewey, realizing that the public is interested in his personal belongings, will on Saturday next place in the care of the institution a number of the choicest of the articles which have been presented to him and which he has accumulated in various ways before and since his victory at Manila Bay.

Since the Admiral has occupied his present residence on Rhode Island avenue hardly a day has passed that the doorbell has not been rung by many callers, who have anxiously inquired, "Is the house open to visitors?" Upon being answered in the negative they have gone away dejected. Persons of this class will now learn that even if they cannot see the inside of the house they can see some of its most valuable contents.

Of course, two of the chief objects of curiosity, as well as of value in the Dewey collection are the two loving cups—the one of gold, a gem of the jeweler's art, presented by the City of New York, and the other given as the result of a popular subscription. This latter cup is of silver, about nine feet high, and 72,000 dimes were contributed toward it, largely by the children of the country. The fact that this cup is, to so large an extent, the gift of the children has made it doubly dear to the Admiral.

The two oldest relics in the Admiral's collection relate to the battle of the English against the Spanish in Manila Bay in 1762. One is a piece of a flag taken from the Spaniards at that time by Sir William Draper, and afterwards presented by the Rev. Dr. Provost of King's College, Cambridge, England, to William Everett of Massachusetts and by him given to the Admiral. Though the flag is old, the red and yellow colorings are still plainly to be seen. The other relic is called a "plan of the reduction of Manila and Cavita by the British fleet and army, under the command of Rear Admiral Cornish and Brigadier General Draper." This plan or map of Manila Bay and its surroundings bears the following dedication: "To the Right Hon. Earl of Egmont, First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, this plate is humbly inscribed by his most obedient servant, Samuel Cornish."

The map shows the position of the English fleet at anchor in the bay on the night of Sept. 24, 1762, as well as on the following night; and also the location of the cathedral, Governor's palace, royal auditory, treasury, royal hospital, town hall, Archbishop's palace, custom-house, the bastions and gates of the city, and many points still easily located in Manila and vicinity.

The collection contains two swords, one being the magnificent blade for the manufacture of which an appropriation was made by Congress and which was publicly presented to the Admiral in Washington in October last; the other, a handsome yet heavy sword, given him in Boston, the money therefor being collected by popular subscriptions of ten cents. The watch, presented by the City of Boston, which is a strikingly handsome and valuable one, set with numerous diamonds, is also to be exhibited.

Less imposing than the loving cups to which reference has been made, but still a handsome gift, is the silver cup sent to the Admiral at Manila by the Piccadilly club of Cincinnati, O., and brought by him to Washington. The cup bears this inscription:

O, freedom's Viking of the seas,
Whose battle banners stood unfurl'd
Far, far beyond the Carribees,
And signaled victory to the world,
You carried safe through smoke and fire
The emblem that we love today,
And 'mong its bright stars wrote your name
Far, far above Manila Bay.

A bumper, then, we drink to you,
And pledge the man who won the day
And kept the nation's honor true
Where in their pride the foeman lay;
The brightest page our history bears
Is that inscribed by laureled fame
And on it at the top appears
The glowing presence of your name.

There is also a small but beautiful silver cup sent to the Admiral while in Manila by the mysterious "Veiled Prophet" organization of St. Louis.

A piece of the cable which at the time of the battle of Manila Bay was in operation between Manila and Hongkong has been handsomely mounted and engraved with these words:

"Hispano-American war. Hongkong-Manila cable, cut by U. S. S. Zafiro, 2d May, 1898."

The Admiral has said that immediately after his victory, on May 1, 1898, he wished to use the cable to communicate with Washington, and, upon being refused permission to do so, determined that if he could not use it no one else should, and therefore had it cut.

One of the most interesting of the Dewey relics, and one which can never be duplicated, is the Commodore's pennant which flew on board the Olympia during the battle. It was the custom on board the vessel to run up at night a pennant made of painted canvas, which was taken down at daybreak and one of bunting substituted. On the morning of May 1, 1898, the person whose duty it was to effect the transfer of pennants was evidently engaged in some other occupation, for the canvas pennant flew throughout the forenoon of battle and conquest, and is now regarded as a priceless treasure in the Dewey household.

Only one specimen from the animal kingdom is contained in the exhibit. This is a beautiful specimen of the argus pheasant, which was presented to Admiral Dewey by Mr. E. Spencer Pratt, late United States Consul General to Siam. This bird, a native of Siam, has been mounted in an exceedingly graceful position, and will no doubt attract much attention.

A blackened, gnarled mass of metal represents all that is left of a molten pile of money, containing gold, silver, and copper coins, found in the cabin of the Spanish flagship, Reina Christina. In some parts of this mass the coins are plainly visible.

Several handsomely engraved gold and silver plates will be on exhibition, one extending to the Admiral the freedom of the City of Boston; another inviting the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey to attend the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the G. A. R., Department of Illinois, to be held at Jacksonville on May 2, 3, and 4, 1900; and still another, presented by the City of Columbus, O., bearing the following inscription:

"Christopher Columbus, on Oct. 12, 1492, made possible the achievement of George Dewey on May 1, 1898, and the capital city of Ohio, which perpetuates the name of the 'Great Discoverer,' requests the honor of the presence of the great Admiral as its guest at such time as his pleasure may designate." These invitations from Jacksonville and Columbus have been accepted, the former city to be visited on May 3 and the latter between June 5 and 15.

One of the handsomest things in the way of a book "de luxe" is the volume presented to Admiral Dewey by the City of Philadelphia, in which is set forth, in most exquisitely beautiful pen engrossing, an invitation to the Admiral to visit that city. This book is contained in a pretty case made from the wood of Independence Hall.

Included in the collection will be a case full of beautiful medals and badges which have at various times become the property of the Admiral. To attempt to describe these would be almost impossible, but some of them may be briefly enumerated, as follows:

Diamond studded gold medal, the gift of the State of Vermont.

Silver medal won by the gig Daisy of the U. S. S. Pensacola in a boat race at Nice June 5, 1887.

Official badge given by the City of New York on the occasion of the celebration there.

Badge of the New Jersey Society of the War of 1812.

One of the medals presented by Congress to the officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila.

Badge of the Sons of the Revolution.

Medal made of Spanish gold, presented by the Union League club, Brooklyn, Feb. 8, 1900.

Gold medal, the gift of the teachers and students of the State Normal School, Mansfield, Pa.

Badge of the Legion of Spanish War Veterans, Boston.

Badge of the National Association of Naval Veterans.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

With the official sanction of the south African republics Mr. C. W. Van der Hoogt of Baltimore has written and compiled "The Story of the Boers" (Harper). The book is an expansion of a pamphlet entitled "A Century of Injustice," which appeared some months ago, but in its enlarged form it is so striking and convincing a brief for the Boers as to deserve special attention. It is hard to see how any unbiased reader can peruse this book without becoming convinced that the Boers are in the right and the British in the wrong.

The volume is made up of a number of different articles and documents, the first being an impractical plea for American mediation written by Montagu White, former Consul General of the Transvaal at London. This is entirely discounted by the recent unsuccessful proffer of such mediation; it might have been omitted to advantage. The main body of the book consists of the able historical retrospect of Boer wrongs at British hands, issued by the Transvaal government to the people of south Africa at the outbreak of the war. It is not strange that the men to whom this cool but relentless recital of facts was addressed are now giving their lives to oppose the invader.

The volume also contains the "Earnest Representation and Historical Reminder" written by General Joubert to Queen Victoria before the war—a humble appeal that is now doubly pathetic because of the brave man's death. President Steyn's proclamation, the official dispatches and correspondence leading up to the war, and the text of the Sand River, Pretoria, and London conventions are given. The collection of materials as a whole covers the question both in its legal and in its historical aspect, and in both it makes out an overwhelming case for the Boers.

Probably the most effective portion of the book is found in Mr. Van der Hoogt's personal "Communication to the American People," in which he demolishes the British claim of suzerainty, which caused the war. He presents the correspondence and negotiations between Mr. Chamberlain and the Transvaal, in which Mr. Chamberlain continually refers to the "conventions," thereby implying that the treaty of 1881, which had been superseded by the treaty of 1884, was still in force. In fact, Mr. Chamberlain claims that the preamble of the earlier convention has not been superseded, and on this he bases his assertion of suzerainty. This novel claim he first made in October, 1897. Mr. Van der Hoogt presents evidence to show that the original draft of the London convention of 1884 contains a clause providing that "words and paragraphs within a black line are proposed to be omitted," and that the preamble is inclosed in a black line.

It is well known that the sole object of the Boers in demanding a new treaty was to get rid of the British suzerainty claim, and until after the discovery of the Rand gold mines neither Briton nor Boer thought of questioning the good faith of England in giving the Transvaal its independence. The Boer delegates who had gone to London for this purpose in 1884 returned to Pretoria in high spirits and reported their success to the Volksraad in these terms:

"The treaty, therefore, ends the British suzerainty and restores

THE NEW BOOKS.

ial sanction of the south
Mr. C. W. Van der Hoogt
written and compiled "The
ers" (Harper). The book
of a pamphlet entitled "A
lice," which appeared some
in its enlarged form it is so
ncing a brief for the Boers
ial attention. It is hard to
ased reader can peruse this
coming convinced that the
right and the British in the

ade up of a number of dif-
d documents, the first being
en for American mediation
ago White, former Consul
ransvaal at London. This
nted by the recent unsuc-
such mediation; it might
d to advantage. The main
k consists of the able his-
of Boer wrongs at British
the Transvaal government
outh Africa at the outbreak
not strange that the men
ol but relentless recital of
ssed are now giving their
e invader.
ok contains the "Earnest
nd Historical Reminder"
ral Joubert to Queen Vic-
war—a humble appeal that
thetic because of the brave
esident Steyn's proclama-
dispatches and correspon-
to the war, and the text of
Pretoria, and London con-
en. The collection of ma-
e covers the question both
n its historical aspect, and
out an overwhelming case

ost effective portion of the
ir. Van der Hoogt's person-
ion to the American Peo-
e demolishes the British
ity, which caused the war.
respondence and negotia-
r. Chamberlain and the
hich Mr. Chamberlain con-
the "conventions," there-
the treaty of 1881, which
ded by the treaty of 1884.
In fact, Mr. Chamberlain
reamble of the earlier con-
en superseded, and on this
rtion of suzerainty. This
st made in October, 1897.
ost presents evidence to
ginal draft of the London
contains a clause provid-
and paragraphs within a
posed to be omitted," and
is inclosed in a black line.
that the sole object of the
g a new treaty was to get
suzerainty claim, and until
y of the Rand gold mines
r Boer thought of ques-
faith of England in giving
independence. The Boer
d gone to London for this
turned to Pretoria in high
ted their success to the
e terms:
herefore, ends the British
stores, with the official
name, complete self-gov-
uth African republic, with
tion regarding the con-
with foreign powers."
rnment never entered any
his interpretation, as it
in duty bound to do if, in its
Interpretation had been
ter of fact, Mr. Chamber-
ded the Transvaal as an in-
p to the time when he felt
some excuse for interfer-
ic's internal affairs. Mr.
remarks that the United
ell claim suzerainty over
an republics because, un-
doctrine, it denies their
ventions with any Euro-
nting acquisitions on the
nts.

s numerous other proofs
inde dence, such as its
onsuls and its granting of
republic was admitted to
and to the convention of
government has been no-
war between Great Britain
can republics. It is a gen-
octrine that there can be
suzerain and its vassal.
Mr. Van der Hoogt, "that
ny question of suzerainty
African republic was and
pendent state."
the franchise he declares
work of a few designing
e final refusal of the five-
cause it was coupled with
suzerainty—shows the
r. Chamberlain. Sworn
, proving the famous pe-
Uitlanders to have been full
The counterpetition of 23,-
nder names declaring loy-
vaal was simply ignored
ly brushed aside. The
ynamite monopoly is an-
ng that the price charged
that at Kimberley. The
ive taxation is dealt with

sh government itself and its
also deny to citizens, of how-
the elective franchise, and
taxes at whatever rates the
ial Legislature are pleased to
levied on the uitlanders are
those levied on the burghers,
ve paid more it only shows
e possessed of more assessa-
axes levied on the gold mines
only 2.5 per cent on the pro-
h Klondike it is 10 per cent;
er the benevolent rule of that
Cecil Rhodes, it is even 50
remarked here that no large
found in Rhodesia, and that
lent reasons why Mr. Rhodes
e so anxious to take in the
blic under their own special

dgt concludes his forcible
e case by saying that
else for the burghers to
emselves and attempt as
defend their liberty and
e war was forced upon
and relentless foe, whose
t makes right, and who
nquest of weaker nations
ity may safely offer."

also the publishers of
a volume consisting of
xcellent symposium pre-
th American Review
utbreak of the war. The
the volume is by James
ublicist in England, au-
rican Commonwealth,"
Parliament. He will be
ate all the leading points
borgt's volume. He is one
men who have dared to
less and unjustifiable na-
The two volumes together
ngest presentation of the
made.

er Fooled.

d the red hot dollar where
would see it.
r picked it up as if it were
liked it away. As he left he
the smart boy, and tossed
ead:

SALAMANDER,
FIRE KING.
Falx Museum.

d Truth.

s about Easter bonnets are
aid Mr. Meekton.

a woman's asking her hus-
at a bonnet with! Just as
i the time and wasn't think-
nerous if she gave him 25
ith!"—Washington Star.

ar as Mud.

this woman's club trouble

ive it to you in a nutshell—
federate the federations of
dmit men, and the other
rate the federations, of the
dmit men."—Indianapolis

Plain Duty.

tates Senate go to work and
duty" by bringing about
don of the Hon. Matt S.

ily Explicit.

wey contemplates running
atforms favoring municipal
ippines.—Milwaukee Senti-

OPINION ON TAX POWERS.

ATTORNEY SHEPARD ADVERSE TO TEACHERS' CONTENTION.

Tells Reviewers That Local Boards Have No Authority to Assess Capital Stock and Franchises of Corporations—Question Will Be Carried to Other Bodies—Judge Dunne Sustains Demurrers of County Treasurer in Several Injunction Suits.

That the local Board of Review or Board of Assessors is not vested with authority to assess either the capital stock or franchises of corporations was the opinion rendered yesterday to the board by Assistant County Attorney Frank L. Shepard. This opinion was the Reviewing board's answer to the Chicago teachers, who are seeking to establish the responsibility of the State and county taxing bodies for the escape of capital stock and franchises of corporations from taxation.

Judge Dunee sustained the demurrer of the County Treasurer in four tax injunction suits, holding that under the statute the Board of Review was not obliged to make an itemized assessment of personalty where no assessment was made by the Assessors.

Members of the Board of Assessors announced that they expected the assessed value of personal property in Cook County this year will aggregate $90,000,000, or $29,000,000 more than last year's figures.

Miss Margaret Haley and Miss Catherine Goggin represented the teachers before the Board of Review. After they had heard Attorney Shepard's opinion that the State law provides that only the State Board of Equalization shall assess the capital stock and franchises of Illinois corporations, Miss Haley wanted to know if section 286 of the revenue law, giving "the Assessor" authority to list "any real or personal property" which might have escaped taxation, did not permit the Board of Review to assess the capital stock or franchises of corporations which had not been assessed by the State Board of Equalization. The members of the Board of Review held that it did not.

Will Question Other Boards.

As a formality the teachers will ask the same question of the local Board of Assessors, and they will ask the State Board of Equalization, through the Attorney General of the State, what action is possible to assess capital stock and franchises which have escaped taxation.

Roy O. West of the Board of Review told the teachers that there was one way to secure the taxation of such property as was in dispute. "Send honest men to the State Board of Equalization," he said.

"Yes, but we haven't votes," said Miss Haley.

"It is plainly the intention of the law that all property should be taxed," Miss Haley said later, and the board admitted the intention. Miss Haley persisted in wanting to know why section 286 did not supply a remedy in case of non-taxation, and Attorney Shepard said he would prepare an opinion on the interpretation of the section.

"If the teachers want to aid the Board of Review," said Mr. West, "they can do it by giving information of small corporations which are incorporated with capital stocks of $25,000 or $30,000. These corporations frequently are making as much money as those with a capital stock of $1,000,000. There are many of them in Chicago, and they escape by reason of their small capital stock, which is misleading."

Judge Dunne has on trial before him over 100 suits brought to restrain the city from collecting what the complainants consider excessive taxes. More than $14,000,000 worth of property is involved. The suits will be called for final hearing on Tuesday. In the case of Samuel F. Rowley and John S. Brewer, in which, as stated heretofore, Judge Dunne sustained the demurrer of the County Treasurer, the complaint was that the Board of Assessors, having failed to assess the complainants' office property, the Board of Review fixed the valuation at $400, without making an itemized assessment. The court held the Board of Review did not have to specify what particular property was assessed.

The county officials were represented by County Attorney Johnson and Assistant County Attorney Shepard. Attorney R. S. Iles, for the complainants, was granted permission to amend the bill. Demurrers in the suits brought by the Hall Paint company, L. B. Nieman, and Straus, Eisendrath & Co. also were sustained.

Attorney Iles argued that the construction upheld by the court gave the board such arbitrary power as would make the act unconstitutional.

In ruling on the demurrer of the County Treasurer to the injunction petition of David Cummings for the estate of Columbus R. Cummings, Judge Dunne decided that the tax on the personal property in the office of the estate should be assessed in the South Town, where the homestead of the petitioner lies.

Assessment of Personalty.

The levying of personalty assessments for the present year was begun last Monday, and an average of 1,500 persons are scheduling daily. On the returns thus far received the members of the Board of Assessors base their prediction that the assessed value of Cook County personalty will be $90,000,000, equaling a full cash valuation of $450,000,000. The law requiring the filing of schedules is to be rigidly enforced, and those neglecting it will suffer the penalty of heavy valuations by the Assessors. The "tax-fixer" has not been heard from yet.

Aside from spreading new personalty assessments the Assessors will make a sweeping revision of the valuations entered against real estate in various sections of the city. Assessor Wolf will continue his fight for a 10 per cent increase on realty within the boundaries of the Union Elevated loop. A large increase in this district is expected on a number of new buildings erected since April 1, 1899. Especially close attention will be given to finding owners of personal property living at hotels and clubs.

"Our assessments this year," said a member of the Board of Assessors, "will be greatly in excess of the Board of Review's total in 1899. Five millions increase? Possibly treble that amount. In the rush of last year the wards containing the greatest amount of valuable property were canvassed last and many errors resulted. This year deputies have covered these wards first, and assessments will be levied on every dollar's worth of property.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mrs. L. A. Coonley Ward Holds an At Home for Her Daughter—Personal Mention.

Mrs. L. A. Coonley Ward, 620 Division street, held a second at home yesterday afternoon for her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hollis, of Concord, Mass. Mrs. Ward also opened her house last evening for a lecture on "Sidney Lanier" by the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones.

Mrs. Albert Edgar Dacy, 73 Forty-seventh street, held an at home yesterday.

The Chicago chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution gave a reception yesterday afternoon to the delegates to the Washington convention, who read their reports. The delegates were Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, Mrs. John N. Jewett, Mrs. Charles H. Conover, Mrs. Walter M. Howland, Mrs. J. Ellsworth Gross, Mrs. Oliver P. Dickinson, and Miss Helen Gilbert.

Mrs. William B. Kennedy gave a reading last evening at the residence of Mrs. Samuel A. Spry, 4849 Ellis avenue, for the benefit of the Visiting Nurses' association.

Dean Marion Talbot of the University of Chicago will give a reception for Miss Caroline Hazard, President of Wellesley College, on Monday afternoon, April 9. While in the city Miss Hazard will be the guest of Miss S. P. Breckinridge at Green Hall.

Mrs. Thomas B. Marston will read a paper on "Walter Savage Landor" before the Friday club today.

Mrs. Julia A. Ray of the Majestic is visiting in Hartford, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Trout, 1403 Washington boulevard, have returned from Florida.

Mrs. Arthur Aldis, 67 Lake Shore drive, and Mrs. Russell Tyson, 205 Goethe street, who go abroad in May, will take an apartment together in Paris for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. David Fentress have returned from Europe and are at 118 Lincoln Park boulevard.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

FROM THE ENEMY'S LINE.

SERGEANT "TEDDY" WILKINS was lying on his breast behind a heap of earth listening to the zip of Mauser bullets over his head. The Spanish picket line was sheltered by a group of trees not far away, and occasionally a guerrilla sharpshooter sent a message of defiance from the high branches.

The Sergeant belonged to a New York regiment which had hurried to the front almost before Congress had officially declared that the United States was at war with the proud old land which had taken the trouble to discover her.

Three or four of the guerrillas had dropped from the trees and the Spanish stragglers had been driven back toward Santiago by a rattling fire from the Springfield rifles of the volunteers. The weather was entirely too hot to follow up an advantage gained over a few rice fed conscripts, and Company K was resting a bit and wondering if the commissary department would call upon them that day.

"Teddy" Wilkins was smoking the artistically colored meerschaum which he had brought from home. There had been no tobacco in the rich brown bowl for days, and the Sergeant was contentedly puffing at some of the dried grass of the country.

"Hello!" exclaimed De Jones. "Here they come to our pink tea! I wonder how they found out we were receiving this afternoon. Get out the Boston wafers, Sarg., and I'll hunt up the souvenir spoons."

"They" proved to be a slender young woman, who walked with a springy step, and an elderly woman, who was anything but sylphlike, who seemed to roll along the brown earth. There was a look of terror in the eyes of both of them. They advanced toward the American soldiers and held their hands above their heads.

"Mercy, mercy, Señor!" cried the girl, in broken English.

"Tell them to sit down on the sofa and make themselves at home," suggested De Jones. "The young one is rather good looking, at that."

Sergeant Theodore Wilkins of Company K bent his stiffened limbs, adjusted his cartridge belt, and went to meet the new comers.

"We beg protection," said the younger woman. "We have come from the city, and we beg to be spared by the chivalry of los Americanos."

Wilkins, who remembered somewhat of his Ollendorf, attempted to say something in Spanish which he meant to be reassuring. The girl shook her head and a puzzled expression came into her eyes.

"Do not spik a Spanish more, Señor," she said. "I have the English very well. I went to school in Connecticut."

Whereupon the men who had been engaged in the gentle occupation of exchanging compliments with Spanish foemen burst into an uproarious guffaw, to the great annoyance of Sergeant Theodore Wilkins.

"That Spanish of yours is great," suggested the corporal.

A Lieutenant came up just then. The two women said that they had just come from beleaguered Santiago in order that they might escape death in the bombardment which was sure to come. The Lieutenant told them that they need fear no danger, for "los Americanos" did not make war upon women and children. He ordered Sergeant Wilkins and a guard of two men to escort the visitors out of harm's way.

Teddy Wilkins was young. He was so youthful that he had had hard work in getting into the regiment when he enlisted about a year before. He had been educated in a military school, and the mechanism of drill seemed a second nature to him.

He remembered as he escorted the refugees through the chaparral that there was a situation in a grand opera which was not so very different from the one in which he found himself. He wondered if Carmen were as beautiful as the Cuban girl who picked her way among the fallen branches and the stones which lay in their pathway. Then he tried to convince himself that he knew a girl in Harlem who was far more so. The more he advanced this proposition, to himself, the more was he convinced that it was utterly untenable.

"Señor," said the girl, "you are kind. You are our valiant knight."

Teddy Wilkins' youth often caused him to speak hastily. He glanced at the young woman's mother, and, being convinced by her look of entire stolidity that the duenna did not understand English, he remarked, in a low and supposedly tender voice, "I wish that you would say 'my' instead of 'our,' señorita. I should be happy if you did."

The young woman laughed, and then checked herself.

"Ah, señor," she said, "I have left those behind who were dear to me. I think only of being reunited to them."

"Let me go in search of them," exclaimed the young sergeant. "I will go everywhere to find them in order to win even a smile from you."

"Señor," responded the young woman, "there is nothing in our Spanish tongue to describe one so noble. You are indeed a Sir Galahad. They came with us and were frightened from us. I have no doubt that they have succeeded in also placing themselves in the protection of los Americanos. Such is my earnest hope."

The girl stepped back in a coquettish way so that the young sergeant might walk beside her. The more he talked with her the more he was convinced that she was hiding a great sorrow. There were lines in the classical forehead which showed that the young woman was more worried about the safety of those whom she had left behind than she would tell even the sympathetic sergeant.

Sergeant Wilkins as he walked along felt a violent attack of jealousy.

"Your sweetheart, perhaps?" he suggested. The girl shook her head.

"Alas, señor," she said, "not so. If it were a few years ago I could truthfully answer yes."

The sergeant was sorry, but at last they reached the rear. The young woman and her mother were taken under the protection of a branch of the Red Cross. The sergeant remained near them as long as he could, and then reluctantly started back to the front.

"Perhaps we shall meet again," said the girl, just before he went away.

"You give me great hope," replied Teddy Wilkins. "If I can ever be of service to you, no matter where you may be, you must let me know."

The girl smiled and said that she would never forget him. The young sergeant touched his cap and with one last, lingering glance he went his way. He was so preoccupied on the way back that the soldiers with him exchanged sly winks and assumed expressions intended to be exceedingly lovelorn.

Sergeant Theodore Wilkins found little time that night to think of the fair señorita. The Spaniards advanced and it took all the vigor of the exhausted volunteers to hold them in check. Yet even when the Mausers filled the air with weird songs there came to Teddy Wilkins the vision of a face framed in dark hair and the sound of a voice which was musical and low.

Days of hard fighting followed, and when it was all over Sergeant Theodore Wilkins went in search of her who had called him a Sir Galahad. He found her, too, within the protection of the American lines, sheltered by the Red Cross, and happy because she had been reunited with her own—her husband and her four children.—New York Herald.

REORGANIZE JEWISH CHARITIES

Leading Supporters Decide to Abolish Annual Ball and Depend on Subscriptions—Will Incorporate.

With the end in view of supporting all their charitable organizations in this city by direct cash donations, instead of by raising funds through the means of a charity ball and numerous minor entertainments every year, the Jewish people of Chicago already have pledged annual subscriptions amounting to more than $100,000, and it is expected to increase the total in a short time to $150,000, the sum required each year. Next Thursday evening the subscribers to the new fund will meet at Sinai Temple to incorporate and adopt constitution and by-laws.

Reorganization of the government of Jewish charitable institutions and radical changes in the manner of providing for their support have long been favored by many leading contributors of funds. The plan of raising money by fixed individual annual subscriptions is soon to be formally adopted. Upwards of $100,000 has been pledged by less than 700 people. Sixty-five persons have subscribed from $500 to $2,000 each, and over 300 people have agreed to give $100 to $400 each.

Some time since the leaders in Jewish charity movements decided that the best plan to be pursued was to do away with the annual charity ball given at the Auditorium by the Young Men's Hebrew Charity association, entertainments and bazaars by women's societies, and to have the charitable institutions of the city receive their necessary income from one central governing body so that there be no needless expense in management, and that the money donated for charitable purposes be used for charitable ends. When the system is fully established Jewish charitable institutions are to find their support from the new organization alone.

The fundamental object of the society is to collect and distribute the contributions of the Jews to their own distinctive charities. It is not the intention to divide the proceeds among any or all charitable institutions, as has been the custom of the Young Men's Hebrew association. That organization distributed the proceeds of its annual ball between the leading charities of the city, many of which are non-sectarian. To the non-sectarian charities, and even to the non-Jewish sectarian charities, those interested say the individual Jews of Chicago will be in the future as they have been in the past, liberal contributors.

The aim of the new organization, its promoters assert, has absolutely nothing to do with this latter class of gifts. Its purpose is to offer a clearing-house for the distinctive Jewish charities, all of which have practically the same membership and supporters. Among the contributors are most of the prominent Jewish residents of the city. Many Jewish citizens have long desired to see the support of the Jewish charitable institutions solely by the Jewish people. Heretofore others have contributed to the Jewish charities by purchasing tickets for the various entertainments. Now the whole burden will fall upon the Jewish people.

W. C. T. U. LEAVING THE TEMPLE.

National White Ribbon Women Will Have Their Headquarters in Rest Cottage, Evanston.

The W. C. T. U. is migrating from the Temple. Records and memorials are packed ready for transportation to Evanston. Rest Cottage, the residence of Miss Frances Willard during her later years, will be the headquarters of the National W. C. T. U. after Monday.

The removal is an experiment. If it should be found the saving in rent as a poor business policy, the temperance women will retrace their steps to the Temple. The present rental for the national offices is $12,000 a year. The Temple has been occupied by the society since its completion in April, 1892. Some of the affiliated interests of the society will continue their headquarters in the building. The Woman's Temperance Publishing association will remain, with enlarged quarters. The Illinois State union will remain, as will the American Young People's Temperance union and the Anti-Cigaret league.

Noon-day meetings in Willard Hall will be continued under the direction of the Central W. C. T. U.

A diamond lasts forever. It adds to your appearance; liberal terms. Lottis Bros., 105 State.

OLD AGE AT A LUNCHEON.

ELEVEN WOMEN WHOSE YEARS AGGREGATE 856 TO MEET TODAY.

They Will Be Guests of Miss Wilomene T. White at 263 Warren Avenue—The Eldest, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, Is 87, and the Youngest, Mrs. Whitney-Reynell, Who Is a Bride of a Week, Is 72—Plans for Their Entertainment.

A luncheon, at which the guests will be eleven women, all past their seventy-second year, is the unique affair planned to take place at noon today at 263 Warren avenue, the residence of Miss Wilomene T. White. There will be two guests of honor, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, who today celebrates her eighty-seventh birthday, and Mrs. Whitney-Reynell, 72 years old, who was married a week ago to Arthur D. Reynell, also in his seventy-second year.

The aggregate of the ages of the eleven women is 856 years. None of them is in the least sensitive about her age, and for a week all have been looking forward to the luncheon with pleasurable anticipation. Mrs. Mary White, grandmother of the young woman who will bring the septuagenarians together, is 79 years old. Others who will attend are:

Mrs. Rachel Prescott, 214 Park avenue, 74 years.
Mrs. Joanna Reynolds, 1213 Monroe street, 77 years.
Mrs. Deborah Lee, 751 Washington boulevard, 78 years.
Mrs. Margaret Jerome, 408 Park avenue, 79 years.
Mrs. Lucy Thomas, 408 Park avenue, 76 years.
Mrs. Isabella Hadley, 614 West Adams street, 78 years.
Mrs. Harriet Van Arsdale, 84 years.
Mrs. Phœbe R. Stone, 340 Warren avenue, 72 years.

Two who have been invited but will be unable to attend on account of illness are Mrs. Margaret Wells, 912 Warren avenue, 70 years, and Mrs. Josephine Cater, 690 Washington boulevard, 72 years old.

All who will attend are in the best of health. Some are charter members of the Eighth Presbyterian Church, founded thirty-five years ago, and a few can recall the time when the limits of Chicago could be traversed in an hour, and when wild ducks swam in the river at the forks of the stream.

Carriages will be sent for all the guests, and when they are at luncheon the hostess will take a snap shot picture of the table. A gala time is expected by all. Miss White, who is a china painter, has prepared heart-shaped dishes, one of which will be given to each of the guests, inscribed with her name fired in gold and bearing the words: "At the 'White House,' April 6, 1900." "Auld Lang Syne" will be sung, and a poem written for the occasion by the Rev. Thomas D. Wallace will be read. Whether the company will dance Miss White would not predict, but she thought it not impossible.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

The Czar, in spite of the antagonism of the ecclesiastical authorities of his empire as well as of bigots, such as the Procurator of the Holy Synod, M. Probiedenotsoff, has not abandoned his intention of reforming the Russian calendar, and, differing from his brother monarch, the Emperor of Germany, who insists that the twentieth century began on the 1st of January last, he proposes to inaugurate the change of calendar in January next. People will be, however, astonished to learn that he has no intention of adopting the Gregorian method of reckoning in use throughout America and throughout all the Christian countries of Europe. He takes the ground that the Gregorian calendar is almost as unsatisfactory as the Julian one, until now employed by Russia, Greece, and the Balkan states, and that, inasmuch as he is about to make a change, he might just as well get the reform as complete as possible.

The new calendar will be something, therefore, entirely novel, and has been elaborated by an imperial commission, sitting under the personal Presidency of the Czar, Professor Glaszenap and other equally eminent astronomers being among its moving spirits. This calendar will have exactly 365 days in common years and 366 days in leap years, and is calculated so near the real solar year that not more than a day's difference therewith can occur in 100,000 years. Until now Russia has been, thanks to its Julian calendar, twelve days behind the time of the remainder of Europe and of America. But after the adoption of the new calendar, which is to bear the name of Nicholas, Russia will be one day in advance and after 1920 two days ahead of Western times.

I hear that a few days before his marriage Count Elmer Lonyay insured his life in one of the big American companies in favor of ex-Crown Princess Stephanie to the amount of $500,000, the money which he paid for the premium having been presumably furnished by his bride. For in spite of all that has been said to the contrary the Count is exceedingly poor. The family estate at Bodrog Glasci, in northern Hungary, is about 8,000 acres in extent and yields in good years an income of $15,000, the income of the entire family, consisting of the Count's mother, his brother, and his sister. Of late the estate has not been producing even as much as this owing to the phylloxera, which has almost destroyed the vineyards, that constituted the principal source of revenue.

The castle is more like a villa or manor house, consisting of not more than thirty rooms, and, inasmuch as the furniture belongs to the Countess mother, she has removed every stick of it to Pressburg, where she proposes to make her home in future. In fact, nothing remains in the chateau save the family portraits. The villages on and around the place are among the most poverty-stricken and miserable in all Hungary. I should imagine that Princess Stephanie will spend but little time on the place.

The Count, by the bye, is considerably shorter than his royal wife, and in a pecuniary sense may be said to have done well for himself, since, with unparalleled generosity, the old Emperor of Austria has settled upon the Crown Princess $50,000 a year.

King Leopold's behavior, as usual, presented a striking contrast to that of the old Emperor, for he absolutely refuses to countenance the match or to make any provision for his daughter, who will probably be compelled to go to law against him in order to force him to continue the payment of the annual allowance of $10,000 a year which he settled upon her unconditionally and for life in lieu of a dowry at the time of her marriage to Crown Prince Rudolph in 1881. Needless to say that he abstained from congratulating her. In fact, the only two people who seem to have extended their good wishes to the Crown Princess were the Pope, who sent his blessing, and Emperor Francis Joseph, whose telegram was particularly cordial, the Crown Princess replying to it by a request for the continuance of the Emperor's fatherly protection.

No wonder the English Generals in south Africa do not like newspaper correspondents. This is how one of the latter, Mr. Alfred Kinnear, portrays General Lord Methuen: "In his war kit of khaki and dispatch puttees, walking with bent head and rounded shoulders, his legs curved outwards as if from a life's growth in the saddle, he suggests from a rear view nothing so much as the rear end of a camel dragging itself across the veldt. He seems instinctively to suggest want of intellectual and physical proportion. He is visibly a man of nervous indefiniteness."

If take this from a volume entitled "To Modder River with Methuen," and it professes to be a defense of Lord Methuen, the author expressing in the preface his desire to "do justice" to a much maligned General. This being the case, I must leave to the imagination of my readers the pen sketch which we should have had of Lord Methuen in the book had Mr. Kinnear been less kindly disposed towards the gallant but eccentric General.

Thanks to a decree just issued by the French courts the magnificent castle of Valencay, one of the most regal abodes in all Europe, is about to be sold by public auction, and, inasmuch as it costs a good deal of money to keep the place up, it is improbable that any member of the French aristocracy will care to buy it, so that it will pass into the hands either of some rich foreigner or else become the prey of one of those financiers who make their headquarters at Paris and whose one object in life seems to be social recognition, aims which they will hope to further by means of becoming the owners of Valençay.

The late Duke of Talleyrand-Perigord, who was likewise Duke of Sagan and Duke of Valencay, at his death left four children, two sons and two daughters. One of the daughters is the widow of Count Etchegoyen, while the other daughter, widow of the late Prince Furstenberg of Germany, is now the wife of Count Jean Castellane, brother of Boni de Castellane and of his American wife. The two sons of the late Duke are the present Duke of Talleyrand, an imbecile, who figured so long as the leader of masculine fashion in France under the name of the Prince de Sagan, and his younger brother, who was created Duke of Montmorency by Napoleon III. French law requires that the estate left by the late Duke should be divided into equal portions between his four children. The Duke of Montmorency and his elder brother are, however, not only bankrupt but have likewise mortgaged every cent of their inheritance, including their share in Valençay, to the Crédit Foncier. The latter institution having been unable to come to any understanding with the two women, who are unable and unwilling to pay the indebtedness of their two brothers, the courts have ordered the castle and estate to be sold at auction to the highest bidder. The contents of the castle—that is to say, the historic treasures which it contained—have already been dispersed by public sale. But the château itself remains and is magnificent, being of pure renaissance style, and throned on a gently sloping hill of smooth cut lawns, the background being constituted by dense forests. It was here that King Ferdinand VII. of Spain and his brother, the infant Antonio, were imprisoned for eight years by the first Napoleon, and the great statesman of the latter's reign, the famous Prince Talleyrand, is buried in the chapel of Valençay.

TESTIFIES IN SNELL WILL CASE.

Mrs. Anna A. Cheney Says Testatrix Was of Sound Mind—Continuance Is Granted.

After hearing additional testimony on the proof of the will of Mrs. Henrietta Snell, disposing of property valued at $525,000, Judge Batten, in the Probate Court yesterday, granted a continuance of the hearing until tomorrow at 11 a. m., when arguments will be made by counsel. The continuance was granted on the motion of Attorney Hamline, representing Mrs. A. J. Stone, the contestant, who is trying to break the will. The testatrix left her nothing, and she claims to be an heir at law. The motion for a continuance was based on Mr. Hamline's statement that his hearing is defective and that he wanted to read the testimony after the stenographer's notes had been transcribed.

Neither Mrs. Stone nor any other of the parties in interest was present, but all were represented by counsel. Mrs. Anna A. Cheney, 436 Washington boulevard, a subscribing witness, testified that Mrs. Snell was of sound mind when she signed the will.

Mr. Hamline intimated that he did not intend to attempt to prove that Mrs. Snell was of unsound mind, but indicated that undue influence prejudical to Mrs. Stone might be shown.

Judge Neely has overruled the motion for a new trial of the contest over the will of Mrs. Anne S. Benedict, disposing of her estate of $600,000. The contest ended in a verdict of the jury declaring invalid the will which disinherited Mrs. Benedict's only son, Frank T. W. Palmer.

52 HIGHEST AWARDS OVER ALL COMPETITORS

Don't Neglect That Cold! Throat, Bronchial and Chest Troubles are quickest cured by

RELIEVES INSTANTLY **BENSON'S** CURES QUICKEST

THE BEST

POROUS PLASTER

Highly and Scientifically Medicated, and immeasurably superior to Belladonna, Strengthening or any other combination in plaster form.

Invaluable. Unlike the nauseating mixtures avoids upsetting the stomach.

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS IN

LA GRIPPE RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO BACK-ACHE

Over 5,000 Physicians and Druggists have declared it one of the few household remedies worthy of confidence.

KIDNEY-TROUBLES SCIATICA NEURALGIA

TAKE NO "JUST AS GOOD" PLASTER

ALL DRUGGISTS-PRICE 25 CTS. GET GENUINE

YE cavalier who flocked to yon trade side of ye warlike monarch Charles I. was splendid of apparel, and quaffed ye healthe of his kinge in ye choicest wines.

OLD UNDEROOF RYE

Is a beverage fitte for ye noble knighte to pledge his loyalty to kingly cause. Its great age and purity lend it that delicacy of flavor that appeals to the most discriminating.

CAVALIER

A PURE, RARE, RICH OLD WHISKY.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA WATER

AS A TABLE WATER PURE, SPARKLING AND DELICIOUS IT IS THE PEER OF ALL WATERS

AS A REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT AND ENLARGED JOINTS IT HAS NO EQUAL

Pure, Potent, Palatable

FOR YEARS THE

WIENER BRAND OF **BLATZ** ..THE STAR MILWAUKEE.. **BEER**

has been held in the highest regard by beer drinkers everywhere.

The finest components unite in one delightful result—beer perfection.

Order a Case Sent to the House.

Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee.

CHICAGO BRANCH: CORNER UNION AND ERIE-STS. Telephone Main 4387.

SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR

Dr. Butts' VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.

Gives speedy relief, even in the most stubborn cases. $1.00 procures a Six Months' Treatment with an ironclad guarantee to cure. What more could you ask? Avail yourself of this great benefit and let Sunshine into your dark life.

While in London, England, I contracted a severe cold, something like La Grippe, and I suffered my hearing and entire system for eighteen months. Six months' treatment of the Vegetable Compound cured me.

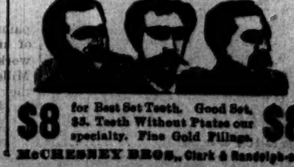
R. S. Jenkins, Grand Hotel, Boston, Mass.

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c.; Seventy days' treatment $1.00; Six months' treatment, $1.00. Sample, trial treatment, free.

DR. W. A. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

HAVE YOU TOOTHACHE?

THE LEADING DENTISTS.



$8 for Best Set Teeth. Good Set, $3. Teeth Without Plates our specialty. Fine Gold Fillings. $8

McCHESNEY BROS., Clark & Randolph-sts

Friday April 6.

Here's a safe place, because:
1. You see how the suit fits before you pay.
2. You see if the style and fabric are becoming.
3. We guarantee satisfaction in service.
4. You save half the cost of made-to-order clothes.
5. If you are not satisfied you can get your money back.

New spring hats, Derby or Fedora; hatters' $4 and $5 qualities, $2.50 and $3.50; just as safe as our clothes.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHIERS
F. M. ATWOOD
"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

Her Needs

There has been a great want for a perfectly pure nutrient stimulant for the physical needs of woman, and it has been found in

Hunter Baltimore Rye

It is the standard by prescription for the building up of health.

It has the endorsement of Leading Physicians.

FRED G. STANLEY, Representative, 85 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

ILFRACOMBE (England).

ILFRACOMBE HOTEL.

All good Americans stay there before they die.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

Honest Heels.

Made of pure virgin rubber, are the only kind that cushion the foot and prevent the jar of the body in walking. They last you twice as long as the inferior qualities that cost you just as much. There is nothing like O'Sullivan's—the heel that gives perfect satisfaction.

Any dealer will attach them to the shoes you are now wearing for 50 cents. We send a sample pair for 35 cents to any one who has difficulty in finding them.

O'SULLIVAN BROS., Lowell, Mass.

THE CHICAGO BEACH.
51ST-ST. BOULEVARD AND LAKE SHORE.
High-class residential and transient hotel; cost furnished $1,000,000; view of lake from every window; lake Illinois Central suburban express trains; 7 minutes from Van Buren-st.; prices no higher than other first-class hotels. Telephone 413 Oakland. GEORGE E. ROSS, Manager.

EDUCATIONAL

Business Course.

Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Penmanship. Day and night.

CHICAGO ATHENAEUM, 18 to 26 Van Buren-st.

PROPOSALS FOR NANKEEN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ills., March 26, 1900. Sealed proposals in triplicate, with this indorsed, will be received at this office (until 10 o'clock a. m., April 7, 1900, for furnishing and delivering at either Chicago or New York Depots of the Quartermaster's Department, 25,000 Nankeen Shirts and 25,000 pairs Nankeen Drawers. They must conform strictly to standard samples and specifications to be seen at this office. Department reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign goods the cost and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Shirts and Drawers," and addressed to J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES. Office of Chief Quartermaster, Denver, Colo., April 4, 1900. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 11 A. M., April 24, 1900, for furnishing one hundred and eighty-six (186) cavalry horses required at the various posts in Department of Colorado. Horses to be in accordance with specifications in circular of instructions to bidders, which will be furnished, together with blank proposals, on application to this office. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed Lt. Col. R. B. ATWOOD, Chief Q. M.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1900. SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this department until 12 m. on Thursday, the 26th of April, 1900, for furnishing coin Mail-bag Padlocks, Tags, Official and Dead-Letter Envelopes as may be ordered for the use of the Department, postmasters, and the postal service during the fiscal year, beginning on the 1st day of July, 1900. Blank forms of proposal with full specifications and samples of the articles required will be furnished upon application to the Chief of the Division of Supplies. Postmaster General.

Acting Postmaster General.

REFUND AT LOWER RATE.

FRASER & CHALMERS, LIMITED, COMPLETE NEW BOND ISSUE.

Convert £250,000 6 Per Cent Debentures into 5s—People's Gas Stock Active and Higher—To List Reorganized Alton Shares — American Telephone Balance Sheet—Railroad Earnings — Dividend Announcements—Closing Curb Prices.

Fraser & Chalmers, limited, have completed the refunding of their issue of £250,000 6 per cent debenture bonds on a 5 per cent basis in London. The old issue matured on Feb. 1 of this year, but were redeemable at 103 before that time. At the time of expiration £34,000 remained outstanding. The entire issue, therefore, has been converted into new 5 per cent registered debentures. Owing to the market price of the new bonds, the holders of the old, who took all of the new issue, paid a premium of £2 10s. The new debentures mature on Feb. 1, 1913, but are payable at the company's option at any time after Feb. 1, 1908, on six months' notice, at 103.

People's Gas Developments.

People's Gas stock was active and higher in yesterday's market. The developments of the day seemed to indicate that a division of territory is being arranged with the Ogden company. While it is believed that negotiations with this end in view are in progress, it is stated that no actual agreement has been reached yet. During the morning People's Gas stock was weak, reacting from an opening at 107¼ to 106⅝. Later it sold up to 110¼, and closed at 109⅝. President Billings and A. N. Brady, who returned to New York together, said there that they had nothing to say regarding the reports.

To List New Alton Stock.

As soon as the reorganization of the Chicago and Alton road has been completed by the Harriman syndicate the company's stock will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The incorporation of the new company is one of the steps planned by the new owners of the property. The stock of the Alton property under the old management was not listed on any exchange. It was held by a comparatively small number of people and was not often dealt in.

Other Financial News.

Stockholders of the Illinois Electric Vehicle Transportation company, at their first annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday, voted to reduce the capital stock from $25,000,000 to $2,500,000. Out of many companies which were capitalized for large amounts this is one of the first to take steps to reduce its capital.

The American Telephone and Telegraph company of New York, successor to the assets of the American Bell company, has filed the following balance sheet in Massachusetts:

ASSETS.	
Real estate	$ 1,380,560
Equipment	3,849,630
Plant	14,179,380
Cash and debts receivable	8,320,735
Supplies	310,852
Patents, rights, etc.	10,350
Miscellaneous	65,073,968
Total	$93,116,454
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$70,975,500
Debts	19,105,837
Reserves	935,635
Profit and loss	2,099,482
Total	$93,116,454

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Fourth week			
March	$ 416,116	$ 332,635	$ 83,481
From July 1	10,363,317	8,630,307	1,733,010

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Fourth week			
March	$ 796,425	$ 689,821	$ 106,604
Month	2,356,070	2,007,141	348,929
From July 1	21,059,771	17,532,966	3,526,805

SOUTHERN.

Fourth week			
March	$ 911,470	$ 806,101	$ 105,389
Month	2,819,369	2,459,061	360,308
From July 1	23,905,462	21,027,696	2,877,766

BALTIMORE AND OHIO SOUTHWESTERN.

Fourth week			
March	$ 206,184	$ 181,621	$ 24,563
Month	602,351	544,463	57,888
From July 1	5,456,909	5,248,017	208,892

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Fourth week			
March	$ 954,000	$ 818,000	$ 136,000
From Jan. 1	6,984,517	6,183,868	800,650

The United States Rubber company paid its dividend on the common stock yesterday. The directors declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock and 1 per cent on the common, payable on April 30. Books close on April 14 and reopen on May 16. The annual meeting will be held on May 15.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on May 8. Books close on April 27, reopen on May 7.

Wells, Fargo & Co., a Colorado corporation with a fixed capital of $8,000,000, has filed the following certificate of its condition on Dec. 31, 1899, with the Secretary of State of Massachusetts: Assets, land, $1,308,302; cash and debts receivable, $13,760,851; miscellaneous, $1,273,359; total, $16,342,-512. Liabilities, capital stock, $500,000; debts, $8,538,502; balance profit and loss, $7,306,601; total, $16,343,103.

A post will be established on the floor of the local Stock Exchange for members who wish to trade in New York stocks here. It will be called the "free list" post, and trading will be in the account only. Settlements will be made once a month. The daily settlement prices will be the last bid prices on the New York exchange, and changes from one account to another will be made at prices fixed by the traders themselves. Next Monday is the date set on which those who desire to trade under this system may do so.

President Dawes of the Northwestern Gaslight and Coke company issues for the protection of the public notice that forged bonds of the company to the amount of $1,000, maturing Dec. 1, 1928, are in circulation. Holders of bonds purporting to be of the above issue may present them at the Equitable Trust company for verification.

The North German Lloyd steamship company has declared a dividend of 7½ per cent.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices on curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alt Power		40
Amalgamated Copper	96¾	96¾
American Bicycle	10	12
Do pfd	40	42
American Wool	22⅝	22⅞
Do pfd	90¾	91
Amsterdam Gas	30	31
Do pfd	53½	54½
Cast Iron Pipe	9⅝	9¾
Do pfd	47¼	48¼
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	111¾	113
Illinois Electric Vehicle		1
International Pump	20	20¾
Do pfd	66	67
National Salt	48½	49
Do pfd	78	79
Otis Elevator	26	27
Do pfd	87	90
Royal Baking Powder pfd	92½	93½
Rubber Goods	28	30
Do pfd	73	79¾
Standard Oil	533	540

Sales on Local 'Change.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	2,000	13¾	13	13¾
Do pfd	570	55¾	55	56¼
American Strawboard	20	31½	31½	31½
Canal and Dock	100	69	69	69
Chicago Union Traction	380	25¾	25	25¾
Do pfd	100	74	74	74
Diamond Match	100	124	124	124
Lake St. Elevated certif.	5	8¼	8¼	8¼
Metropolitan Elevated	450	37	36	37
Do pfd	705	83	81¼	81¾
Milwaukee Brewing	75	3	3	3
National Biscuit	670	36¼	36¼	36¼
Do pfd	10	90	90	90
Shelby Steel Tube	20	17	17	17
West Chicago	390	111¼	110⅝	111

BONDS.

$25000 No. West El 5s	99¾	$ 3000 Chi & Harlem Ry 5s	103
2000 Lake deb 5s	89½	2000 do	103¼
10000 No Ind Ry 5s	103½	3000 do	103⅝
1000 Chi Gas 5s	108	9000 Int Pk deb 6s	54½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 5.	March 29.
New York	$206,955,706	$204,069,261
Chicago	28,384,434	19,407,840
Boston	19,816,261	19,494,540
Philadelphia	16,730,228	15,420,076
St. Louis	6,155,350	4,584,227
Baltimore	4,940,700	4,452,000

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 15c discount before closing, 20c discount after. St. Louis, par to 5c premium asked.

STOCK PRICE RANGE SLIGHT.

Market Generally Irregular, with Reactionary Movement Towards the Close of the Day.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, April 5.—[Special.]—A reactionary movement on the stock market this afternoon caused all the active securities to recede sharply, involving net losses in the majority of them, and fraction were no net gains that were larger than a fraction. The net losses did not exceed 1¼ points, the extent of the declines in Southern and Northern Pacific.

In the morning the list was generally strong and prices moved up sharply, especially in the railroad group. Pennsylvania railroad continued to be the feature both in volume of trading and enhancing value. The stock was heavily traded in throughout the day. The price shot up this morning to 142⅜; the lowest of the day was 140¼. Profit-taking in the afternoon caused a decline of 1⅝, so that the net change was an advance of only ¼.

All London markets had to stand a large amount of realisation, and by some it was thought that Americans were sold only for profit-taking reasons.

The attempted assassination of the Prince of Wales was not believed to have exerted any adverse effect.

Reports of remarkably good earnings influenced some sharp advances in a number of the usually inactive railroad shares. The Hocking Valley increased its gross receipts in the last week of March about 32 per cent over those of the corresponding period of last year. A net gain of 1⅝ points resulted in the price of the stock. Lake Erie and Western common advanced 3¾ points and the preferred 2¾. A demand sprung up for Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg on the statement of the road's President that the New York Central is negotiating for its control. That advanced its price 1¼ points.

People's Gas and Sugar were prominent in the industrial list in today's trading. Sugar was distinctly strong throughout the day. People's Gas was more uncertain in its movements. It sagged in the morning and was erratic in the afternoon, with a tendency to a higher level, and it closed 1⅞ points higher, at 109⅝, than yesterday. It had sold down as low as 106⅝ and as high as 110¼. Sales were more than 66,000 shares.

President Billings of the People's Gas company was in New York today, but neither he nor Mr. Brady would confirm the reports telegraphed from Chicago that the People's company had acquired absolute control of the Ogden corporation. The local disposition is greater to believe that the outcome of the negotiations will be an agreement between the two companies based on the distribution of territory.

Elsewhere in the industrial list there was not much doing today.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The stock market continued its active and extremely irregular character today. There was some hesitation at the outset, and profit-taking was on a large scale during the early hours, but the aggressive strength of some individual stocks, notably Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio, served to sustain prices in the face of realizing until the latter part of the day.

Dealings in bonds continued on a large scale and at advancing prices.

Total sales, par value, $5,370,000. United States 2s declined ¾ and all other issues ¼ in the bid price.

Close—Money on call, steady, 3@3¾ per cent; last loan, 3; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 486⅝@486¾ for demand and at 483¼@483¾ for 60 days; posted rates, 484 and 487½; commercial bills, 482⅝@482¾.

Silver certificates, 60¼@61¼.

Silver bars, 59⅝.

Mexican dollars, 47¾.

Government bonds, weak; State bonds, stronger; railroad bonds, firm.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close Apr. 5.	Close Apr. 4.
Amn. Sugar	47,000	110¾	109¾	110¾	108
Do pfd	100	109	109	109	
Amn. Tobacco	13,800	107⅞	106¼	106⅝	107½
Amn. Tin Plate	1,400	36⅛	35¼	35¼	36
Amn. Cotton Oil	1,800	37⅞	36⅝	37⅛	37
Amn. Express	20	149	148	149	146
Amn. Spirits	600	10¼	9¾	10	10¾
Do pfd	300	89¾	89¼	89¼	90
Adams Express	120	117½	116	116	116½
Amn. Steel & Wire	5,800	56	54	56	56
Do pfd	200	91	90¼	91	91
Atchison	15,000	22⅝	21½	21⅝	22⅝
Do pfd	21,000	72⅛	72	72⅛	73
Atlantic Coast Line	700	35⅝	35½	35½	35¼
Do pfd	100	81	81	81	81½
Baltimore & Ohio	3,400	51¾	51¼	51¼	52
Amn. Linseed	400	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13¾
Do pfd	700	57	56½	56½	58
Amn. Malting Co.	200	4½	4½	4½	
Do pfd	600	21	21	21	
Amn. Steel Hoop	700	35	34½	35	35¼
Do pfd	100	81	81	81	81½
Amn. Steel Foundries	1,000	30¾	30¼	30¼	30¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	700	35	34½	35	35¼
Do pfd	100	81	81	81	81½
Amn. Steel Foundries	1,000	30¾	30¼	30¼	30¾
Amn. Ice	1,800	49½	48¾	48¾	49¾
Do pfd	30	74½	74½	74½	
Brklyn Rapid Tran.	17,075	72¾	71¾	72¼	73
Brunswick	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	10
Balto. & Ohio	13,200	84⅝	83¾	84	83¾
Do pfd	15,200	84¾	83¾	84	83¾
B. R. & P.	400	70	67¾	70	
C. & N. W.	200	166	165	165	
C. B. & Q.	7,100	132¾	131½	131⅝	132¾
C. & N. W.	2,400	166¾	164½	165	
C. M. & St. P.	7,900	142¼	140¼	142⅜	140¾
Do pfd	100	173	173	173	173
C. R. I. & P.	3,800	113⅝	112¾	112¾	113¼
C. St. P., M. & O.	100	118	118	118	
Canada Southern	6,000	56¼	53½	53⅝	53⅝
Ches. & Ohio	5,900	32¾	31¾	31¾	32⅝
Cen. R. of N. J.	5,500	121½	119¾	119¾	119¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	3,000	65⅝	64	64	65
Canadian Pacific	300	98	98	98	
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	200	190	190	190	189
Chic. Term. pfd.	100	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
Col. & Southern	100	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
Col. & Hock. Iron	2,900	48	46¾	46¾	48
C., I. & L.	4,000	28¼	26¼	26¾	26½
Do pfd	1,400	61	57	59	59
Chi. Gt. Western	1,400	15	14¼	14¼	14¼
Do pfd A	400	78⅞	77¾	78⅛	
Do pfd B	100	41¾	41¾	41¾	
Contin. Tobacco	7,100	33¾	31	31	
Do pfd	300	85	84½	85	
C., L. & W.	100	25	25	25	25
Do pfd	100	58	58	58	58
C., H. C. & I.	300	19¼	19	19¼	
D., L. & W.	100	182	180½	180½	180½
Del. & Hudson	1,000	118¾	118	118¾	118¾
Den. & Rio Grande	500	22	22	22	22¼
Do pfd	900	74¾	74	74	74⅝
D., S. S. & A.	300	5¾	5¾	5¾	16
E. & T. H.	300	53	53	53	
Col. Mid.	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Do pfd	200	28¾	28¼	28¼	
Erie	40	14½	13⅝	13⅝	
Do 1st pfd	2,200	42¾	42¼	42¼	43
Do 2d pfd	400	22¾	22	22	22¼
Federal Steel	10,800	49¾	48	49	48¾
Do pfd	1,200	73¾	73¼	73¼	73¾
K. & M.	500	16¼	15¾	16	
General Electric	200	131	130¾	131	131
Gilucose	200	53½	53½	53½	
Gt. Northern pfd	1,400	164¾	164	164	165
Hocking Valley	9,800	40¾	37¾	39	37¾
Do pfd	4,000	98	96¾	97	
H. B. Claflin	100	114	114	114	
Int. Silver	100	8	8	8	
Ill. Central	1,000	115¼	115¼	115¼	116¼
Iowa Central	500	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	100	55¼	55¼	55¼	55½
Internat. Paper	600	21¼	20¾	21	21
Do pfd	100	65	65	65	66
K. C., P. & G.	100	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¾
Louisv. & Nash.	1,100	87¾	86¾	87¼	87¾
L. E. & W.	8,900	32⅞	29	32	29
Do pfd	300	98¾	98	98¼	96
Lacledé Gas pfd.	50	96	96	96	
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	400	21¼	21	21¼	21¾
Do pfd	200	72	72	72	
Manhattan	3,800	97¾	96	96¾	96¾
M., K. & T. pfd.	400	38	38	38	38
Mut. St. Ry.	1,000	16¾	16¼	16¼	16¾
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	800	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¾
Mobile & Ohio	300	47¾	47¼	47¼	48
Missouri Pac.	28,900	50¾	49¾	50¼	49¾
Minn. & St. Louis	2,300	69¼	67	68	69¾
Do 2d pfd	200	97¼	97	97¼	98¼
National Biscuit	30	36¼	36¼	36¼	
Northern Pac.	20,100	62¾	60¾	61¼	62¾
Do pfd	2,500	77¾	77¼	77¼	77¾
National Steel	900	44¼	43¾	43¾	44¼
Do pfd	200	95½	95¼	95¼	94
N. Y. Central	10,700	139¾	138¾	138¾	139
Norfolk & West.	3,200	53¾	52¾	53¼	53¾
North Amn. Co.	900	15¾	15¼	15¼	15⅝
N. Y. Ont. & W.	3,600	29	28¼	28¾	28¾
National Lead	200	20	19¾	19¾	19¾
N. Y. Air Brake	20	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	130
N. Y. C. & St. L.	2d pf 300	38¾	38¼	38¼	38½
Nat. Starch	1,200	54	54	54	54½
Ontario	300	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
People's Gas	65,200	109¾	106¾	109⅝	107¼
Penna. R. R.	111,100	142¾	140¼	142⅜	140¾
Pacific Mail	4,100	36¾	35	35¾	36¼
Pressed Steel Car	400	33¼	33¼	33¼	34
P. D. & E.	100	3	3	3	3
P. C. C. & St. L.	200	69	67¾	69	68
Pacific Coast	200	39	39	39	39
Reading	4,600	21½	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do 1st pfd	27,400	69¾	64¾	65	64¾
Do 2d pfd	6,200	35¾	34¾	35¼	34
Rio Grande West	200	29¾	29¾	29¾	30¼
Republic Steel	500	22¼	22	22	22¼
Do pfd	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Southern Ry.	5,000	15¾	14¾	14¾	15
Do pfd	5,700	60¾	59¾	60¼	61
St. J. & G. I.	100	6	6	6	6
Do pfd	500	14	14	14	14
Southern Pacific	41,900	41¾	40¾	41	41¾
St. L. & S. F.	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do 2d pfd	4,000	33¼	32¾	32¾	32¾
St. L. & S. Fran.	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do 2d pfd	500	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
S. R. & T.	200	7	7	7	7
Tenn. Coal	100	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¾
Texas Pacific	2,400	18	17¾	17¾	17¾
Third Ave.	600	105	102½	102½	103½
Tenn. Coal Iron	1,900	96¼	94¾	95¾	96¼
Union Pacific	37,700	60¾	60¼	60¼	60¾
Do pfd	5,400	77¾	76¾	77¼	77¾
Un. Bag & Paper	100	20	20	20	20
Do pfd	70	73¼	73	73	
U. S. Rubber	4,400	13	12¼	12¾	12¾
U. S. Leather	1,200	13	12¼	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	200	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
U. S. Steel	25,400	39	38¼	38¾	38¾
W. & L. E.	1,000	11¾	11½	11½	11
Do pfd	100	39	39	39	
Wabash	5,100	24¾	23	23½	23½
Wabash pfd	1,900	22¾	22¼	22¾	22¾
Western Union	2,100	94¼	93¾	94	94
Do pfd	500	114¼	114	114	114
Western Union	200	84	83¾	83¾	84¼
Total sales	733,200 shares.				

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	116	United States	47½
American	146	Fargo	123

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s	103½	U. S. old 4s, reg.	114¼
U. S. 2s, reg.	99½	U. S. old 4s, coup.	114¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	110¾	U. S. 5s, reg.	113¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	110½	U. S. 5s, coup.	113¾
U. S. new 4s, reg.	137¾	D. of C. 3.65s	119
U. S. new 4s, coup.	133½		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$4000 Atch gen 4s	98⅛@98⅜		
38000 do admnt	98⅛@98⅜		
5000 Ann Arbor 4s	87		
6000 Adams Ex 4s	104		
10000 A-NW 1st	99¾		
1000 Balto 5s	113¾		
50000 B-O 3½s	97¼		
38000 do 4s	100@102		
$94000 B-O S W 3½s	91@91⅝		
17000 Can So 1st	108¼		
10000 do 2d	107		
5000 Cent Ga 1st 5s	124⅜		
53000 do con 5s	94⅜@95¾		
33000 do 1st inc	40@40½		
1000 do 2d inc	97¾		
5000 C-NW gold	111¾		
21000 CNJ 5s g m	124@125		
165000 Cen Pac 3½s	85@85¼		
14000 do 4s	99⅝@100¼		
122000 C-O gen 4½s	102¾		
5000 do con 5s	120½		
1000 do 1st reg	97½		
2000 CBQ con 7s	142⅜		
1000 do Neb ex 4s	112½		
2000 do Neb 1st 5s	104½		
2000 C I St L-C 4s	105½		
6000 C R I-P 4s	107¼@108		
1000 CCC-StL St L div	103½		
3000 do g m 4s	102¾		
1000 CM-STP cons	171½		
2000 do g m 4s ser	112½@113		
50000 do H-D 5s	111½		
2000 Colo So 4s	84½		
50000 D-R imp 5s	105½		
15000 do con 4s	99¾@99¾		
2000 Det Gas 5s	98½		
25000 DM-M 1 g	114½@115		
1000 D-M 4s	82		
75000 Erie 1st gen	94¾@95		
79000 Erie con 4s	75¾		
8000 do 1st cons	120		
10000 FtW g m 5s	107¼		
11000 F-PM cons	105½		
25000 Ft W-D C 1st	87½		
4000 F-PM cons	126½		
5000 Ga-Ala 1st	104¾		
5000 GR-W deb	20		
20000 H-TC g m 4s	94½		
60000 H. Val 4½s	103@103½		
25000 KCP-G 1st	74½		
2000 L Y N 4½s	110		
$2000 L-N coll tr 4s	97½		
5000 W NY-P 1st	114⅝		
18000 W S gtd 4s	114¾		
	113⅝@114		

WILD MARKET IN CORN.

SHARP ADVANCES AND DECLINES OF NEARLY A CENT.

Close Shows a Loss of About One-half Cent for the Day, Outside Buying Not Keeping Up and Long Holders Realizing More Freely — Wheat Keeps Fairly Steady Till Near the Close, Then Loses One Cent Sharply —Trade Gossip on 'Change.

A period of profit-taking and short selling followed hard in all the speculative pits yesterday on the exceptional advances of the day before. There had been too much prosperity in corn, and though the May future showed an advance of ⅝c at one time and July one of ½@⅝c, they closed at losses of ⅜@½c and ½c respectively. September corn was more conservative, its highest point ⅛c lower than Wednesday's close, and at the finish ¼@⅜c lower. Wheat lost 1c, nearly all of it in the last hour of trading, and provisions, while booming early, closed unchanged or lower except May ribs or July corn. By far the biggest market was in the corn pit, though the volume of business fell off with a marked decrease in outside buying orders. It was at times a wildly excited market and fluctuations were sharp and sudden. Local professionals were "feeling for the top," half inclined to believe they had reached their limit for the time being, but uncertain whether the market might not roll on upward regardless of any efforts they might make. In consequence there was some lively changing of front at times. The most sensational trading of the day came near the close. Bartlett-Frazier had buying orders for 300,000 bu of July which they tried to execute at 41⅞c, but the market seemed oversold, there were no offerings, and prices jumped up ½c at a time, advancing ⅜c in five minutes, while May kept pace and sold at 42c. Pit shorts helped the bulge by a frantic scramble to cover their sales. At the top H. O. Parker and others had a lot of corn to sell and checked the advance, buying orders ceased, and it was not long before prices fell as rapidly as they had gone up, weakness in wheat helping the slump along. May opened at 41⅝@41⅝c bid, but a minute later on the curb was offered at 40⅞c, or ½c below the previous close. July sold from 41⅜c to 41⅝c in different parts of the pit at the opening, kept between 41⅜c and 42⅜c, and closed at 41½@41⅝c. September sold from 41⅞c to 42⅜c, a range of ½c only compared to 1⅜c May and 1¼c July, closing at 42¼@42½c.

Opening prices were from ½c to ⅝c lower from disappointing cables. Liverpool spot was ¾d higher and futures ⅝d to ⅞d higher, and London ¾d to ⅞d higher, an advance not in keeping with Wednesday's splurge in this market. Prices were rather firm at this decline and recovered part of the loss before the last active buying and following slump. The trade was too big and too excited to follow in detail, but outside buying orders were less in evidence, though still large. Local longs gave the market some support but there was more profit-taking. Bartlett-Frazier bought early but sold a lot on the last decline. Cudahy and Captain Phillips were credited with heavy selling. Armour sold May openly, provision and elevator people sold, Lamson-Gaddes, Milmine-Bodman, and Counselman-Day were active sellers, Rumsey sold, and Barclay sold some which the crowd guessed was part of Patten's line. Ware-Leland, A. R. Jones, Brosseau, and Trego-Montgomery were among the good buyers. There was no fresh news to influence the market, but country acceptances were reported somewhat larger in consequence of the advance, and there was buying by foreigners to show they are following the price, though sales were comparatively small. The amount worked here was 128,000 bu, and New York reported 228,000 bu taken. Seaboard clearances were fair—594,000 bu—and New York reported the new business there on Wednesday at 944,000 bu. Primary receipts were 748,000 bu to 294,000 bu last year, and shipments 501,000 bu to 179,000 last year. Local receipts were 479 cars, of which 202 were contract.

What Of One Cent Finally.

Wheat, like corn, showed the effects of disappointing cables early. Instead of responding to Wednesday's advance here Liverpool futures closed ¼d lower and spot unchanged, while London futures were unchanged. Antwerp unchanged, Paris ⅝c to 1c lower, and only Berlin ⅛c higher. The pressure of Argentine cargoes undoubtedly offset the previous firmness here, and local bears gain their fancy facts on future declines to the influence Argentine arrivals, which are expected to be large for some time to come, will have on the cash situation abroad. Twenty cargoes were disposed of at Liverpool on Wednesday, and there were eight waiting buyers yesterday. The principal help to the market came from changing by shorts, who bought May and sold July at a spread of 1⅜c. St. Louis traders, who covered their short deals last week and went long to some extent, sold July heavily through Livermore and this finally broke the back of the market. The outside trade was a whole blank, and leading scalpers controlled the market, and the slump of ⅞@⅞c near the close was helped along by selling by Cudahy, Rynearson, Mitchell, and Smith. The biggest trade of the day was 100,000 bu July, sold by Logan to Counselman-Day, at 40¾c. May opened at 67⅝@67⅞c, sold from 68c to 68⅛@67c, and closed at 67c bid, with July at 68⅝c. Beerbohm had more to say about damage to the French crop, and Minneapolis reported large sales of flour and improvement in the foreign demand. St. Louis wired that the continent was bidding close to the market, but followed this bull news by free selling. Sales here were 90,000 bu, and New York reported only 90,000 bu, but seaboard clearances were large at 500,062 bu wheat and flour. Primary receipts were 543,921 bu, compared with 374,919 bu last year, and shipments were 332,999 bu, to 328,000 bu last year. Northwestern receipts were in excess of last year, 467 cars to 309, and an increase of 11,000,000 bu in the visible supply expected.

Provisions were as erratic as corn and wheat in price fluctuations, generally strong until near the close, when free selling by the Continental Packing company caused a sharp decline. Lard was in good demand through commission houses, and the foreign cash demand was good, bacon and lard being higher at Liverpool. May pork sold from $12.10 to $12.32½, closing at $12.07½, a loss of 22½c, while July sold up to $12.07½, but closed unchanged at $12.82½. Lard closed unchanged to 2½c lower, with July selling at $6.70@6.72½ and closing at $6.72½. Ribs closed unchanged at $6.82½@6.85. Lard closed unchanged. Cash quotations were as follows:

Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 60,000 bu on private terms. On track: No. 4 hard, 64c. Free on board: No. 4 red, poor, 57½c; No. 3 red, 60½@60⅝c. Mixed wheat: No. 3, free on board, 63c.

SPRING WHEAT—Easier, but in good request at the slight decline. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 63¾@65¾c; No. 4, 62½c. On track: No. 3, 66c. Free on board: No. 4, 60@64c; No. 3, 66@66⅛c. Rejected, 59c. Billed through: No. 4, 63¾c; No. 3, 64½c.

CORN—Firm, in good demand, prices a shade higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 40¼c; 28,000 bu for export on private terms; No. 2 white, 40¼c; No. 3, 40¾@40¼c; 100,000 bu for shipment on private terms; 335,000 bu to arrive on private terms. On track and free on board: No. 4, 39½@40c; No. 3, 40¼@41c; No. 3 yellow, 40⅝@41c; No. 2, 41c; No. 2 yellow, 41c. Billed through: No. 4, 38¼@39¼c; No. 3, 39@39¾c; No. 3 yellow, 39½@40⅝c; No. 2 white, 39⅝c.

OATS—Firm, a shade higher for white, but steady for mixed. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 white, 28c; white clipped, 29@30c; 50,000 bu on private terms. On track and free on board: No. 4, 24½c; No. 4 white, 27½@28c; No. 3 white, 28@28¼c; No. 2, 28¾@28c; No. 2 white, 29¼c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 26¾@26¾c; No. 3, 25c; No. 3 white, 26½@27¼c; No. 2, 28@28½c; No. 2 white, 27¼@27½c.

PROVISIONS—Moderately active at a slight decline. Cash lots mess pork, $12.95@13.00 regular, $12.35@12.40 old. Lard, $6.70@6.75 regular, $6.65 @6.70 old. Short ribs, $6.80@6.85 regular old. Short ribs, $6.90@7.15, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—In moderate demand. Pork brls, 70c@$1.00; hams, 2½c; tierces, 2½c.

HIGH PROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.25.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 258 tons; shipments, 44 tons. Trade is moderately active at a slight decline. Cash lots mess pork, $12.95@13.00 regular, $12.35@12.40 old. Lard, $6.70@6.75 regular, $6.65 @6.70 old. Short ribs, $6.80@7.15, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—In moderate demand. Pork brls, 70c@$1.00; hams, 2½c; tierces, 2½c.

HIGH PROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.25.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 258 tons; shipments, 44 tons. Trade is moderately active at a slight decline. Cash lots timothy, $12.50@12.75; No. 1 timothy, $11.50@12.00; not graded timothy, $9.00@10.00;

...i Northwestern Railway Co.

...E, NO. 52 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, March 10th, 1900.
...Meeting of the stockholders and ...the Chicago & Northwestern Rail... for the election of Directors and ...n of such other business as may ...id meeting, will be held at the office ...ny, in the Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, ...y, at twelve o'clock noon.
...on on Friday, June 8th, 1900. Transfer ...authenticate their voting bonds by ...

...has also been designated and called ...er the Board of Directors of the ...e meeting whereat, or at any ad... hereof, the stockholders of the com... sider and act upon the several pro...

...of either or both of the leases of ...and railway property of the Boyer ...Company and of the Harlan & ...way Company made by this com... to resolutions adopted by the ...ctors on December 5th, 1899, by the ...the railways and of all the rights ...nchises, immunities, assets and ...ty of the following companies: ...Railway Company, Harlan & Kirk... Company, Minneola & Kirkman... and Iowa, Minneola & Northern ...the railways and of some or all of ...ilways, franchises, immunities, ...erty of the Winona & St. Peter ...any (including those of the Dexter ...Company, the Management and ...Railway Company, the Minneola & New ...Peter Railroad Company) acquired by said ...companies to whose railways and ...ilways the Company takes ...proposed to have the company take ...and already "proprietary" com... stock is owned by this company.
MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
S. Secretary.

RIPLER ...UID AIR CO.

...Y NO MORE STOCK will ...ed after April 7th at ...00 PER SHARE.

...satisfactory developments at ...the progress made, and the ...scriptions being received by ...any, have decided the Board ...rs to close the issue Saturday.

...D M. FENNELL & CO.

...ress St., Boston.
...Broadway, New York.
...LETT, FRASER & CO., ...Chicago.

...arrell. James Barrell.
...ewart E. Barrell.

...NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
...CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.
...CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

...EY .. STOCKS .. ...SELL .. BONDS .. ...GRAIN .. ...PROVISIONS .. COTTON ..

...onadnock Block, ...and Dearborn Streets.
...res. Telephone, Harrison 1741

...ABLISHED 1885.

J. LICHTSTERN & CO. CHICAGO. ILLINOIS.

...D GRAIN BROKERS

...ND DEALERS IN ...ENT SECURITIES
...in 3 to 5 Per Cent.

...l all listed securities. ...PONDENCE SOLICITED.

...SHORE AND MICHIGAN ...N RAILWAY COMPANY.

Cleveland, O., April 2d, 1900.
...eeting of the stockholders of this ...election of Directors, and such other business as may be ...will be held at the principal office ...in Cleveland, Ohio, on ...AY of May next (being the 2d ...th), at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll ...for one hour thereafter.
...Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

...timent and Banking Office, ...ooe-st., near Dearborn.

...L OGAN
4 B'd Trade, Chicago.
Bonds. Stocks, Provisions, Grain.

...IDS $500 $1,000 Netting, 5%, 5½%, 6%

...Houghteling & Co...
...Dearborn street.

...SSION. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.
...N STATE. 4 Telep'ns. Ex. 631

TRADE REVIEW.

...r Large Sales in Drugs ...nes—Prospects Favor ...of Paints and Oils.

...mand for paints indicates ...of the spring and summer ...All the indications point ...most active month in all ...d oils, and should the ...l favorable an immense ...ing is expected in May. ...y expects the consump... ...ak all previous records. ...movement, there are no ...white lead. Grinders are ...ready for any demands ...upon them. There is a ...at lead, in oil, is sched... ...ther prices owing to the ...seed oil, the latter now ...raw and 58c for boiled, ...Chicago. In the New ...is held 2c over raw in... ...West. There is a free ...bbing trade, with single ...raw and 60c for boiled, ...d, however, exists for ...ket being narrow and ...ywhere from $20.00@ ...mption is good, on the ...ing fairly large quan...

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

President George T. Cram yesterday announced through the official bulletin the chairmen of committees of the Western Union to serve for the ensuing year, as follows:
Information Bureau—A. J. Harding.
Grievance—Eugene Cary.
Arbitration—S. E. Warren.
Fire Protection Engineering—H. C. Eddy.
Conference—F. D. MacGregor.
Legislation—Law Bros.
The Governing committee will meet next Tuesday, and hold an election for chairman. It is very likely that Warren F. Goodwin will be selected to the position which he has held with distinction and honor during the last year.

The following names are on the regular ticket for members of the Executive committee of the Chicago Underwriters' association to be voted for at the quarterly meeting next Wednesday: John Shepherd, M. J. Wachten, and J. O. Wright. There is also a call for an independent ticket being placed in the field.

General Manager Cluff of the Union Casualty is in the city looking over the plate glass situation. The company is still out of the compact.

E. A. Waller & Co. will place the line of the American Steel Steel company, which amounts to $4,000,000. The company operates thirty plants, with 155 mills, located principally in the Pennsylvania and West Virginia districts. The same agency secured the line of the American Tin Plate company the last February.

The Southern Insurance company of Atlanta, at one time operated in connection with the now defunct Merchants' National of Chicago, has been taken from the hands of the receiver and revived.

Acting Commissioner Williams of the Internal Revenue department has given a ruling that it is not necessary to attach revenue stamps for the assignment transferring insurance to a receiver, or from the receiver back to the original corporation or firm.

An inspector of the National Board of Fire Underwriters is making an examination of the hose and water service in Indianapolis this week with a view of recommending many improvements.

E. H. Gulley has been appointed agency manager of the John Hancock Life, with headquarters in Chicago.

An important bill passed by the Ohio Legislature for the purpose of regulating the consolidation of insurance companies and the reinsurance of risks has become a law. It provides that the officials of a company wishing to reinsure or consolidate with another company must file notice of such intention with the State Insurance Commissioner, whose duty it shall be to notify the policyholders interested and give the matter proper publication. Final decision is in the hands of a commission composed of the Governor, Attorney General, and the Insurance Commissioner.

State Superintendent of Insurance Edward L. O'Rear of Missouri, in his annual review for 1899, which will be issued shortly, will show that there are 149 regular stock fire insurance companies; fifteen mutual fires, thirty-eight miscellaneous stock, four assessment life, ten stipulated premium life, eight assessment accident, eighty-seven fraternal associations, and forty-seven regular life insurance companies authorized to transact business in Missouri for the ensuing year. The premiums collected in Missouri during 1899 and subject to taxation are as follows: Fire and marine, $4,817,433.13; miscellaneous stock companies, $747,760.90; life companies, $8,108,996.06. The 2 per cent and reciprocal taxes levied by this department against these companies amounts to $274,319.37. This is an increase of $30,501.06 over the tax collected during the year 1899.

New York, April 5.—[Special.]—Twelve shares of the American Surety stock sold yesterday at 188½ each, and fifteen shares of the Globe-Rutgers, par $100 at $50 each. J. A. Dineen has been appointed a general inspector of agencies for the Equitable Life.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior Court Judgments.

Judge Chytraus—204552—Charles L. Hammond vs. Phoebe J. Bartlett, extrx.; by default, $224.65; —20553— Edward O'Neal vs. Donohue & Henneberry; on verdict, $40, satisfied—20584— Simon Malina et al. vs. Rudolph Polensky; by default, $380.06—20257— David F. Lyon et al. vs. Salem Abraham; by default, $309.61—20586— Judge Kavanagh—20510— John T. Pirie et al. vs. August Martin; by default, $663.35—20508— A. Songer et al. vs. Western Insurance Co. of Aurora; by dft., $1,130.—20542— Robert W. Patterson et al. vs. Hubbard Crucible Co.; by dft., $1,170.37—20534— H. J. Braker et al. vs. Hussman Crucible Co.; by dft., $2,032.40—20519— Baker Walin vs. Chicago Architectural Iron Works; by dft., $341.
Judge Ball—20562—W. H. Salisbury vs. John J. McKenna; by dft., $347.73.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—196372—Schmitt vs. Cramer; def. dec.—4054—Wellert vs. Boerlin; def. dec.—20375— Schroeder vs. Bartling; dec. sale.—20586— Cooley vs. Turner; dec. sale.—20496— Judge Kavanagh—Trial call—5816, 5817, 5824, 5901, 5903. On trial, 5824.
Judge Tuley—Chancery trial call—10263, 6004, 11494.
Judge Haney—Trial call—9211, 9883, 2883, 2852. On hearing, 1337.
Judge Stein—Trial call—187501, 187502, 4026, 2226, 3514, 3556.
Judge Chytraus—Trial call—1700, 2079, 1393, 4049, 4550, 4564, 2176, 2179, 2302, 2303, 2504, 2505, 4462, 4463, 4464, 2092.
Judge Tuthill—Trial call—9857, 5416, 9008. On hearing, 5195.
Judge Gary—Motions for new trial in 15275, 13574, 3362, 3292, 6885, 84226, 10437, 1928, 7312, 7357, 7358, 6452, 4347, 13727, 5539, 7458, 7346. On trial, 4853.
Judge Neely—Trial call—5411, 15821, 15843, 15876, 16105, 16116, 10700, 169357, 183091, 14380. On trial, 15353.
Judge Clifford—Chancery contested motions. 12709, 1170, 2214, 11261, 203931, 1630054, 1630055, 9628, 10730, 11851, 11706, 10376, 11006. On hearing, 7531.
Judge Burke—Trial call, 12326, 12436, 11023, 12249, 11936, 9725.
Judge Gary—On trial, 1154.
Judge Shirley—Trial call, 1067, 1256, 474, 1249, 834, 7096, 1336, 1774, 184341, 1578.
Judge Ball—20562—W. H. Salisbury vs. John J. McKenna; by dft., $347.73. On trial, 4857.
Judge Dunne—Chancery, contested motions. Judge Wheatley — County Court — Motions of course and city sped. assessment calendar. 24306, 24222, 24070, 24354, 24437, 24010, 24171, 24228, 24229, 24230, 24450, 24454, 24455.
Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2 3354, 3294, 3270, 3290, 3270, 3249, 3250. Call not extended.
Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3— Call not extended.
Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—3050, 3279, 3270, 3264.
Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5— Call not extended.
Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—3447, 2629, 3375, 3274, 2945.
Judge Batten—Probate Court—10 a. m., motions; estate of Sarah Thomas; estate of John A. Lomas; estate of Joseph Penuncio; estate of Hollister E. Goodwin. At 2:15 p. m., estate of Willie Quick; estate of Helena Vollman; estate of Hiram Ock; estate of Lucinda M. Johnson; estate of Peter Turk.
Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—Motions.
Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Motions.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., April 5.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Illinois Supreme Court today were as follows:
City of Paxton vs. Bogardus; motion to file brief denied.
Scott vs. Bassett; motion to strike abstracts and briefs denied.
Stock vs. Kerney; motion to strike allowed.
Earle vs. Earle; motion for time to file briefs.
Bradley vs. Drone; Sidney P. Watson appointed guardian ad litum.
Albany Braly vs. People; motion for rehearing allowed.
Rehearings were denied in the following cases: North Chicago Street Railway vs. Dudgeon; Marshall vs. John Grass Clothing Co.; Illinois Car vs. Chappell; Foss vs. Chicago; Bockius vs. Chicago; Ziegler vs. Chicago; Pershing vs. Chicago; Cameron vs. Chicago; Schutt vs. Chicago; Pruyn vs. Chicago; Cruikshank vs. Chicago; Pruyn vs. Chicago; Lubke vs. Chicago; Cruikshank vs. Chicago; Rock Island and Eastern Railroad vs. Gordon; Illinois Steel Co. vs. Chovak [modified]; Bollow vs. Novascac; Sloan vs. Sloan; Dewey vs. Chicago and Milwaukee Electric; Hide and Leather vs. Alexander.

THIS CENSUS DISTRICT PROMPT

Cook County the Only Large One to Send Tests of Enumerators on Time.

The Cook County census district is the only large one in the United States that sent its preliminary work to Washington on time, and Director of the Census Merriam has written a congratulatory letter to George F. Gilbert, the supervisor of the district. The supervisors were expected to forward to Washington by April 1 the written tests of enumerators, so the appointments could be made. Cook County will have 1,906 enumerators, more than any district except New York. Not only the large districts but many of the smaller ones were behind time.

LIVELY MOVE IN REAL ESTATE.

Day Notable for the Filing of Many Deeds and Mortgages—Mrs. W. A. S. Graham's Sale Recorded.

Recorder Simon's office in the County Building at times yesterday had an appearance suggestive of the real estate boom days of several years ago. A line of people stretched away from the window where the clerks were as busy as bees filing for record the deeds, conveyances, mortgages, and other legal documents that poured in upon them in a steady stream. It was the record-breaking day for the year.
While the range was only from $1,000 to $62,000, the number of deeds and conveyances showed a movement in real estate of a more general scale than has been known for many a day. March business showed a gain of nearly 12 per cent over February, despite the labor troubles, and April bids fair to surpass this increase in the volume and amount of real estate transactions.
A deed was filed transferring from Caroline B. Graham and William A. S. Graham by his attorney in fact, James A. McLane, to John R. Walsh for $26,000 the Graham residence in Grand boulevard, forty feet north of Thirty-seventh street, west front, 18x123 feet, and other properties located as follows: Western avenue, seventy-five feet south of Van Buren street, 35x125 feet; Springfield avenue, 122 feet south of Twenty-ninth street, 124x225 feet; Iowa street, northeast corner of North Forty-fifth avenue, 50x123 feet; Emerald avenue, 235 feet south of Seventy-sixth street, 40x144 feet; and two pieces in Evanston.
The conveyance is subject to all existing mortgages and liens. It was the money from this sale that paid up former Secretary Graham's shortage to the Board of Education.
The following three pieces of property were transferred by a master in chancery to Mrs. Augusta Lehmann, widow of E. J. Lehmann: From Nellie W. Chambers, the northeast corner at Everett avenue and Fifty-sixth street, west front, 220 feet, and running back to the lake shore, for $62,518; from William J. Richardson, the property in Prairie avenue, 325 feet south of Eighteenth street, west front, 55x177½ feet, for $14,777; and from Milton E. Page, the property in Huron street, sixty-nine feet west of La Salle avenue, south front, 40x100 feet, for $17,436.
Robert D. Sheppard of Evanston has sold the six-story building at 449 and 451 State street, 40x138 feet, to Gertrude F. Hawley for $22,000. The Swift commission valued the structure at $52,920. The ground is under a ninety-nine year lease to Mr. Sheppard, expiring in 1988.
The sale is reported of the Sylvan Beach Hotel on Channel Lake, near Antioch, Ill., by the Chicago parties who have owned it to W. M. Cowell of Kenosha, Wis. The consideration is given at $20,000, land association stock being taken in the trade. The property includes twenty acres of ground fronting on the lake.

Transfers of the Day.

Real estate transfers during the day were as follows:
Winthrop-av., 162 n of Argyle-st., w f, 50x125, incumbrance $2,400, April 4 [E. H. Gerson] ..... $ 2,500
St. Louis-av., between 22d and 23d-sts., w f, 50x125, April 4 [W. B. Jones et al., by M. in C. to A. Wettestadt] 1,624
Wentworth-av., n e cor 40th-st., w f, 50x110, more or less, March 20 [W. C. Griswold to H. S. Griswold] 4,500
Shields-av., 100 n of 67th-st., w f, 50x186 9-10, March 24 [Sarah Thombs to Fredk. R. Mitchell] 7,500
Premises 3255 Cottage Grove-av., 25x110, incumb. $3,000, Dec. 3, '99 [Henry Gebauer to Erasmus D. Steen] 15,000
Kenmore-av., n e cor Berwyn, w f, 300x150, April 2 [Norman C. Buechner to John M. Hodge] 18,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:
John Peterson, 1-story addition, 69 N. Ada-st. ..... $ 1,000
John Saunders, 2-story frame residence, 1531 Kimball-av. 1,800
George Brown, 2-story frame store and flat, 2088 W. 40th-av. 1,500
John Girvenka, 2-story brick flat, 1335 S. M. Fish. 2,000
T. Tuley, 2-story brick flat, 5926 Union-av. 5,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING NEW CORPORATIONS were licensed yesterday by the Secretary of State at Springfield, Ill.:
The Twenty Republican Club of Evanston, Evanston; not for profit; social and political. Incorporators, Elmer H. Adams, Joseph Hunter, E. R. Perry.
The Miller Supply company, East St. Louis; capital, $100,000; general manufacturing. Incorporators, August Miller, Dwight Tredway, Randolph Laughlin.
The Sangamon Mining and Milling company, Springfield; capital, $5,000; mining and milling. Incorporators, Nathan Cole, H. T. Rutter, B. Brahmer.
The Interstate Debenture company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; general brokerage. Incorporators, H. Briggs, Charles Cunningham, Edward Myers.
The Riverside Printing company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; printing and publishing. Incorporators, R. J. Cuneen, Duncan H. Moore, John S. Butler.
The Western Fireproof company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; manufacturing fireproofing, plaster, etc. Incorporators, Henry L. Stern, Henry Franzen, Henry A. Gardner.
The Universal Vetaline company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; manufacturing remedies and conduct a sanitarium. Incorporators, Charles A. Butler, Eben Sanford, Samuel Shaw Parks.
The O. D. White company, Chicago, has increased the number of directors from three to five. One foreign corporation was licensed as follows: The American Tin Plate company, East Orange, N. J.; capital $50,000,000; capital in Illinois, $200,000.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Assayers and Refiners.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515

GOLDSMITH BROS., 67 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Accountants.

FRED'K. F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.

Bakery Goods.

ASK YOUR GROCER for Bryce's Star Bread.
PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals

Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cement Sidewalks.

STAMSEN & BLOME, Unity Bldg. Central 12.

Cleaners and Dyers.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 2 stores: 158 Illinois, 120 Dearborn. 806 W. Mad.

Cut Flowers and Palms.

A. LANGE, Florist. 51 Monroe-st. Tel. C. 2522.

Detective Agencies.

Farley's Detective Service, 524, 220 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan Loss & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

Druggists.

DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

Fire Insurance.

MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582

Florist.

JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONROE and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.

E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Gold and Fountain Pens.

Made and repaired by Jenkins Gold Pen Co. Room 312, 103 State-st., Columbus Memorial Bldg.

Hot Air Pumps.

FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. I.

Loan Offices.

ABE LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Private entrance.

Mandolin Instruction.

S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph and State

Opticians.

BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.

Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Patent Lawyers.

LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Photography.

J. B. WILSON, leading photographer. Studio 389 State, pictures copied, enlarged; open Sundays.

Pianos.

J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames and Regilding.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.

RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Razors and Barbers' Supplies.

STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog

Safes.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 52 Wabash-av.

Signs and Letterers.

GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5537 M.

Trunks, Satchels, Etc.

Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military Society Goods.

FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

Wholesale Jewelers.

A. E. ZIEHME & CO., 56 5th-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

SECRETS—PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE. WHAT TO EXPECT. WHAT TO DO. Consult PROF. FRANCES E. REDFERN, THE WIZARD, MEDIATOR, AND HEALER, when seriously troubled with failures, uncertainties, marriage, divorce, etc., regarding business, love, marriage, speculation, loans, mining, travel, situation, etc. No matter how unhappy or unfortunate your surroundings or condition, REDFERN knows the secret of PERFECT RELIEF. Tells just what you may expect regarding any one or anything. How to control and influence all things AS YOU DESIRE. Consultation FREE—all this week. Bring this advertisement. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. REDFERN is not to be classed with fortune teller readers, who simply make pretenses to amuse you. REDFERN tells FULL NAME, age, etc., of callers; at a glance. FREE. Letters answered. $1.

PROF. W. H. BAKER.
THE ONLY MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove beyond the attitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. His experience and knowledge of life is so broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with his most marvelous powers to be "the pearl of all mediums and life readers," he it gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, and domestic relations, journeys, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY. Hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday, 2225 Cottage Grove-av.

PROF. C. F. LEON
REMOVED TO
70 E. 16TH-ST.
NEAR MICHIGAN-AV.
PROF. C. F. LEON
READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY. Advice on business, speculations, stocks, investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

PROF. GRANT—
NO CHARGE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.
READINGS, 50C. HOURS, 9 TO 9 DAILY.
OTHER HOURS BY SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.
SUITE 22, 23, AND 184 DEARBORN-ST.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYANT and palmist, can be consulted daily at her offices, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 20, 170 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee, 50c.

GYPSY FORTUNE TELLER AND PALMIST—Gents, 50c; ladies, 25c. 189 W. Madison-st.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE LAUNCH, 28 FT. LONG, 6 ft. beam, first-class. W. H. ALBAN, Lyons, Ill.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES; rented tables with privilegeof buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 39 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN [26], American, desires position of trust or some responsibility in office of large wholesale house or manufacturing establishment in Western city [Chicago preferred]; good accountant and correspondent; faithful worker and reliable; best of references; desire to change before May 10th. Address C 156, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER able salary; best of references. Address C 949, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SPEEDY AND ACcurate gentleman stenographer, $15. Address N 845, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STEnographer; good office experience. N 847, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOUTHERNER, position of trust; has had charge of collector, or any kind of work where honesty is necessary, and faithful services will be the chief requirement. I am married and a family dependent upon me and I have work; best references. Address N 751, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 26, DEsires position of trust and responsibility in office of large wholesale house or manufacturing concern in which merit brings promotion. Address D 716, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMstress. MRS. CAMPBELL, 154 Loomis-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, EXPERIenced, good seamstress; would like to travel with lady or children going to Europe. G. B., 65 E. 39th-st., corner College Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE, MIDDLEaged American woman; situation on stock farm; capable taking charge; best of references as to ability, honesty, and sobriety. N 719, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MARried man who is willing to do anything; have had 2 years' experience in the grocery store business, and can furnish A1 city references. Address N 964, Tribuneoffice.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 10 in wholesale house. N 869, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman of experience; age 30, single; also good office man. Address N 735, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman; best of references. Address N 750, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS commercial traveler; married, no children, in present employ over 10 years; reasons for leaving, have sold out. P. PETERSON, 415 Washington-blvd.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EXPEriened stenographer, with knowledge of bookkeeping, good penmanship, desires position as private secretary; references given. A 1, 938, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER able salary; best of references. Address C 949, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SPEEDY AND ACcurate gentleman stenographer, $15. Address N 845, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STEnographer; good office experience. N 847, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOUTHERNER, position of trust; has had charge of collector, or any kind of work where honesty is necessary, and faithful services will be the chief requirement. I am married and a family dependent upon me and I have work; best references. Address N 751, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 26, DEsires position of trust and responsibility in office of large wholesale house or manufacturing concern in which merit brings promotion. Address D 716, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMstress. MRS. CAMPBELL, 154 Loomis-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, EXPERIenced, good seamstress; would like to travel with lady or children going to Europe. G. B., 65 E. 39th-st., corner College Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE, MIDDLEaged American woman; situation on stock farm; capable taking charge; best of references as to ability, honesty, and sobriety. N 719, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MARried man who is willing to do anything; have had 2 years' experience in the grocery store business, and can furnish A1 city references. Address N 964, Tribuneoffice.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 10 in wholesale house. N 869, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman of experience; age 30, single; also good office man. Address N 735, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman; best of references. Address N 750, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS commercial traveler; married, no children, in present employ over 10 years; reasons for leaving, have sold out. P. PETERSON, 415 Washington-blvd.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EXPEriened stenographer, with knowledge of bookkeeping, good penmanship, desires position as private secretary; references given. A 1, 938, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER able salary; best of references. Address C 949, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SPEEDY AND ACcurate gentleman stenographer, $15. Address N 845, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STEnographer; good office experience. N 847, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOUTHERNER, position of trust; has had charge of collector, or any kind of work where honesty is necessary, and faithful services will be the chief requirement. I am married and a family dependent upon me and I have work; best references. Address N 751, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 26, DEsires position of trust and responsibility in office of large wholesale house or manufacturing concern in which merit brings promotion. Address D 716, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMstress. MRS. CAMPBELL, 154 Loomis-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, EXPERIenced, good seamstress; would like to travel with lady or children going to Europe. G. B., 65 E. 39th-st., corner College Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE, MIDDLEaged American woman; situation on stock farm; capable taking charge; best of references as to ability, honesty, and sobriety. N 719, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MARried man who is willing to do anything; have had 2 years' experience in the grocery store business, and can furnish A1 city references. Address N 964, Tribuneoffice.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 10 in wholesale house. N 869, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE married couple would like to take care of residences for any one who intends to go abroad this summer. Address B 705, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EMPLOYMENT WITH first-class party; have experience with transit level. Address THOMAS, 207 S. Wood-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELER OR accountant; experience and references in addition. Address N 759, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, TO AS-sist designer; moderate salary. N 732, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ANALYTICAL CHEMist [inorganic]. Address N 767, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY ASSISTANT penmanship. Address R. L. SMITH, 9019 Commercial-av., South Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl for general office work; is a writer and fig-urer; neat, accurate. Address B 738, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady as chamber or second work, in a private family; wishes to go to country for the summer. 2717 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, NO children, to care for steam-heated flat; wife good laundress. Call on or address 330 S. May-st., up-stairs; refs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL IN small family, general housework, second work, or maid; good, clean cook. 2438 Dearborn-st. 24

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSECLEANING OR DIvision-st.

SITUATION WANTED — WINDOWS, CARPET, general cleaning; cheap. 46 St. Michael-ct., front.

SITUATION WANTED — AS LAUNDRESS IN private family; city references. Address MARY, flat 2, 102 39th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRY. HOUSEday by day; South Side; reference. Address N 953, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SWEDISH LAUNdress, washing and ironing by the day. LINDELL, 3136 Butler-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED LAUNdress, work to take home. 4211 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning by the day; $1. 2717 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED WOMAN, day's work of housecleaning. A. J., 477 38th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — GERMAN LADY wishes a position as managing housekeeper where servants are employed. E 3 607, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for widower's family preferred. 6240 Monroe-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD HOUSEkeeper; refs. C. P., 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY competent housekeeper. N 738, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker; wishes new customers; $2 a day; perfect fit and style; North Side. Address F C 515, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, work by day. Address N 754, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PERFECT FITTING gowns made at moderate prices. 131 Ashland-blvd., Suite 216.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMstress. MRS. CAMPBELL, 154 Loomis-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, EXPERIenced, good seamstress; would like to travel with lady or children going to Europe. G. B., 65 E. 39th-st., corner College Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE, MIDDLEaged American woman; situation on stock farm; capable taking charge; best of references as to ability, honesty, and sobriety. N 719, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MARried man who is willing to do anything; have had 2 years' experience in the grocery store business, and can furnish A1 city references. Address N 964, Tribuneoffice.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 10 in wholesale house. N 869, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE married couple would like to take care of residences for any one who intends to go abroad this summer. Address B 705, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EMPLOYMENT WITH first-class party; have experience with transit level. Address THOMAS, 207 S. Wood-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELER OR accountant; experience and references in addition. Address N 759, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, TO AS-sist designer; moderate salary. N 732, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ANALYTICAL CHEMist [inorganic]. Address N 767, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY ASSISTANT penmanship. Address R. L. SMITH, 9019 Commercial-av., South Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl for general office work; is a writer and figurer; neat, accurate. Address B 738, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady as chamber or second work, in a private family; wishes to go to country for the summer. 2717 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, NO children, to care for steam-heated flat; wife good laundress. Call on or address 330 S. May-st., up-stairs; refs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL IN small family, general housework, second work, or maid; good, clean cook. 2438 Dearborn-st. 24

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSECLEANING OR DIvision-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WINDOWS, CARPET, general cleaning; cheap. 46 St. Michael-ct., front.

SITUATION WANTED — AS LAUNDRESS IN private family; city references. Address MARY, flat 2, 102 39th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRY. HOUSEday by day; South Side; reference. Address N 953, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SWEDISH LAUNdress, washing and ironing by the day. LINDELL, 3136 Butler-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED LAUNdress, work to take home. 4211 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning by the day; $1. 2717 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED WOMAN, day's work of housecleaning. A. J., 477 38th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — GERMAN LADY wishes a position as managing housekeeper where servants are employed. E 3 607, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for widower's family preferred. 6240 Monroe-av., 2d flat.

SITUAT

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—100 MILES OUT $75.00
Bookkeeper, young man 45.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper, German 60.00
Stenographer, young man 30.00
Stenographer, Rem 60.00
Stock clerk, exp. in wall paper 40.00
Packer and marker, exp 40.00
Strong boy, general work 5.00
Office and errand boys ..... $3.00 to 4.00

OUR
TRADE MARK,
NO REGISTRATION OR ADVANCE FEES.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
239 DEARBORN-ST, OR 92 LA SALLE-ST.

BOOKKEEPER—OUT OF CITY $15
Bookkeeper, R. R. experience 65
Stenographer, good writer 60
Stenographer, young men 10
Office man, 19 6
Order clerk, hardware experience 8
Office and errand boys $3, 4
Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 740, 108 La Salle-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN AS STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, and for general office work. Remington typewriter; must be quick and of good appearance. LEONARD & ELLIS, 463 95th-st., South Chicago.

Miscellaneous.

AGENTS, MANAGERS, AND COLLECTORS—For country crews; expenses paid; liberal terms. Craotint Portrait Co., 1545 Michigan-av.

BICYCLE REPAIR MAN—EXPERIENCED; one who has had experience in handling men; steady position for right man. Address F P 339, Tribune office.

DENTAL—"WITH OR TO HELP ON gas; $10 per month. C VALENTINE, Wheeling, Ill.

EXPERIENCED HOTEL PORTER — GOOD man. 400 State-st.

FLOORWALKERS—2 EXPERIENCED. APply to Supt., THE FAIR.

FOREMEN, SUPERINTENDENTS AND HEADS of departments can increase their incomes in an easy and legitimate manner by calling on or addressing C. P. KING, 605 W. Madison-st. Open until 10 p. m.

JANITOR—EXPERIENCED; MAN AND WIFE; first-class bldg., So. Side; pay $12 and rent of flat and gas. Address N 758, Tribune office.

INSPECTOR—EXPERIENCED, FOR CARPETS and upholstery. Apply to Supt., THE FAIR.

MAN—TO PUT TIRES ON BICYCLES; ONLY thoroughly experienced man need apply; call before 9 o'clock. REA & ROEBUCK & CO., Desplaines and Fulton-sts.

MAN—TO DELIVER AND COLLECT IN CHICAGO and vicinity; $15 a week and expenses. Address delivery department, Peoples' Co., 40th and Market-sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

MAN—TO CRATE BICYCLES; EXPERIENCE necessary; call before 10 a. m. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Desplaines and Fulton-sts.

MAN—SHOW BUSINESS TO CUSTOMERS; $15 week salary; share profits; good firm; reference cash required, $150. 71 Dearborn, R. 14.

MAN—ENERGETIC AND EDUCATED; SALARY or guarantee; call Room 12, DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Hand-McNally Building.

MAN—COOK. STRICKLAND HOTEL, 3800 Lake-av.

MANAGER—FOR COOK CO. FOR AN OLD LINE Eastern life ins. co. Strong contract to an able man. 171 La Salle-st.

MEN AND LADIES—CHANCE TO MAKE FROM $3 to $5 daily; no experience. Continental Art Co., 621 Blue Island-av.

ORGANIZERS — ADDRESS INDEPENDENT Order of Workmen, San Antonio, Tex.

PORTER—YOUNG MAN, TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful around factory; not afraid of work. Address P 354, Tribune office.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND SALESMAN—FIRST-class, for merchant tailoring. MURPHY & CO., Washington and Clark-sts.

YOUNG MAN — SELL TICKETS; RELIABLE comedy co.; salary, $75 month and interest; $200 cash required. Address N 809, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BRINDLED GREAT DANE DOG, 9-year-old; yellow leather collar. Reward for return to 1635 Prairie-av.

LOST—ROLL OF BILLS YESTERDAY EVE. Finder will be rewarded by returning to MISS QUEALY, Trust Co.'s, Lake-st. Auditorium.

LOST—SCARF PIN OF PEARL WITH RUBIES and diamonds. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to 1830 Auditorium Annex.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG. REWARD RETURNS 3983 Cottage Grove-av.

LOST—WHITE BULL TERRIER BITCH; strayed or stolen. 4017 Wabash-av. Reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL NELSON A. OLSTON, contractor and builder, please send his address to C. H. BALSTER, Chicago.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—SURPLUS GOVERNMENT GOODS —10,000 wool caps for children, women, or men exposed to the cold, nothing equal to them, 50c each; 400 United States navy pea jackets, $1 each; United States army, cavalry, and infantry overcoats, with capes, $2; United States cavalry trousers, double thick over seat, $2.25 per pair; United States army leggins, 50c per pair. Wagnerian, handsomely polished, for Oriental and cozy parlors. Goods bear government stamp. Military and Band Supply Co., 264 Wabash-av. Send for catalogue.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.

"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people, and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.

Established 1880. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—PAY FREE RENTS AND HAVE THE FINEST $16 SUIT OR OVERCOAT made in the U. S.; every GARMENT TRIED ON and GUARANTEED to FIT BEFORE YOU PAY. 177 and 179 ADAMS-ST., N. E. COR. FIFTH-AV., 2d floor.

PERSONAL—THE LATEST FAD—W. W. KING, the great pool expert, has opened private parlors for ladies and gentlemen, 234 established 1 to 5, 215½ Michigan-av., Flat A.

PERSONAL—MARY BARTEAU, MENTAL SCIENCE healer and teacher, 1st floor, Grand Pacific Hotel, Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Conquest of Poverty, Home Course Mental Science, on sale.

PERSONAL—WANTED, DRESSMAKERS, LIVING at home or out; will make or remove a pound of the best 20c butter; free sample; see more. HORSERADISH JACK, 68 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts removed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; ten years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF $25 SUITS TO ORDER ON EASY TERMS AND NO PUBLICITY. J. F. NELSON, ROOM 20-22, 201 LA SALLE-ST.

PERSONAL—OSTEOPATHIC TREATMENT, with static electricity, by DR. MARKHAM. Address F C 154, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, NEGlected education, letter writing, literature, mental culture. R. BENNETT, A. M., 26 Van Buren.

PERSONAL—HYPNOTISM TAUGHT PRIVATEly; you can learn. DR. E. E. HALL, 12 years lecturer and demonstrator, 401 Washington-blvd.

PERSONAL—OSTEOPATHIC TREATMENT, with static electricity, by Dr. Markham. Address C T 113, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—FILES, CANCER, TUMORS; NEW, sure, painless cures. Consultation free. 3544 Ellis-a

PERSONAL — GENTLEMEN FURNISHING their own cloth will cut, make, and trim suits for $7.50. AVERY & CO., 201 Times-Herald Bldg.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently destroyed by electric needle. MISS MADDEN, 704 A, 2 Stone bldg., 103 W. Madison-st.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—LADIES' FACIAL TREATMENT FREE this week. 94 Monroe-st., R. 35.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS & CO., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—ENGLISH SUITINGS MADE TO order at $25. J. LICHTSTERN, 119 Dearborn-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—FROM ONE TO FOUR BULLOCK steam presses, with complete stereotyping outfit; capacity, 12,000 8-page or 24,000 4-page papers per hour; length of page, 25½ inches; will take 6, 7, or 8 column paper; in first-class condition; bought new 5 years ago; can be seen running in "Tribune" office any time; will be sold very cheap to immediate purchaser, as they must be removed to make room for new quadruple and sextuple presses. THE TRIBUNE'S MANAGER, Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. We carry the largest line of second-hand machinery in the world; write for our bargain No. 90 quoting low prices on belting, shafting, hangers, pulleys, and material and supplies in general. We carry all kinds of brand new plumbers' materials. We belong to no trusts or combines. Three local and long distance telephones. Yards 87 and 943. CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., West 35th and Iron-sts

FOR SALE—BY PARADOX MACHINERY CO.— All 32-hand rachy., steam and gasoline vessels, boilers, lathes, drills, pumps, heaters, shafting, belting, pulleys, tools, laundry outfit, electric fans; everything; best cash offers. Call at once. 181 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—MILLING, SCREW MACHINES, drill presses, hangers, vises, lathe tools, brass foundry outfit, polishing lathes, pulleys and belting. Apply HAIMAN, 194 Clinton-st.

REPAIRS, MOTORS, AND DYNAMOS. General Electrical Repair Co., 141 Clinton-st., Tel. M. 5114.

GAS & GASOLINE ENGINES—BARGAINS; 14 TO 50 h. p. Gas Eng. Repair Co., 45 S. Canal

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

1900. RAMBLER BICYCLES. 1900.
The 21-year-old favorite
are the best Rambler ever built.
1900, price $40.00.
1899 model, $35.00.
Bring in your old wheel and see what we can do for you.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY SALES DEPT., 128 Dearborn-st., near Madison.

CHICAGO'S FAVORITE WHEELS, HIBBARD, Mansfield & Spencer. Bicycles on easy terms; wheels taken in trade; second-hand wheels from $4 up; great sale 1900 tires, M. & W. double tube, $5 per pair; unguaranteed $4.50 pr.; guaranteed single tube $3.75; unguaranteed $2.75; cheapest place in Chicago for sundries and bicycles. Great sale this week. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO., 69-71 E. 31st-st. Open evenings.

UTOPIA BICYCLES, $20; $5 DOWN AND $1 PER week; send for catalogue. T. ALEX. MARNEY & CO., 67 Washington-st., fourth floor, near State.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN AMERICA, the OLD RELIABLE CO. at same old place. BROWN-LEWIS CO., 203 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ADDRESSER—EXPERIENCED, RAPID; GOOD writer; $6. B. FREDERICKSON, 269 Dearborn.

SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED, FOR SILverware and upholstery. Apply to Supt., THE FAIR.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON, TO WORK half days; $3 per week. Atlas Mfg. Co., 134 Van Buren-st.

YOUNG LADY—TO ASSIST IN OFFICE; STEnographer preferred. Address E S 42, Tribune.

Domestics.

COOK—NICE HOME, WAGES $5. APPLY 3326 Indiana-av.

GIRL—A REFINED, WILLING GIRL, TO CARE for little boy, 4 years old, and do plain sewing; must have unexceptional references; good home; wages, $4. Address N 741, Tribune office.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, WITH good references; wages $5. 1930 Forest-av., Evanston.

GIRL OR WOMAN—ON A FARM, TO HELP with children and assist in housework. Address Box 46, Cary Station, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be able to cook; family two children and three grown; want also nurse girl; both must have references; wages liberal. 1055 Sheridan-road, east first floor apartment.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL, GERMAN PREferred, for general housework, where second girl is kept; family four adults. 3650 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERAL housework. 4149 Michigan-av., Fl. 6; small family.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1294 Sheffield-av., flat B.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. MRS. SHAW, 4463 Berkeley-av.

SECOND GIRL—GOOD, GERMAN PREferred; family 3; adults. 3658 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

ALTERATION HANDS—EXPERIENCED, ON ladies' suits and jackets. Apply alteration department, third floor, State-st.

ALTERATION HANDS—10 EXPERIENCED, for cloaks and suits. Apply to Supt., THE FAIR.

APPRENTICES—FOR DRESSMAKING; MUST have your home; paid while learning. Vernee Dress Cutting College, 509 Masonic Temple.

BASTERS—2 EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' suits and jackets. Apply alteration department, third floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

BASTERS—ON CUSTOM VESTS. STROM & CLAUSON, 191 Milton-av., 3d floor, rear.

DRESSMAKER — COMPETENT, PRACTICAL dressmaker, first-class cutter and fitter, capable doing any branch dressmaking. Call Room 405 Vanelin Building.

DRESSMAKING BY OAKWOOD-BLVD.—EXperienced waist hand to take charge of work-room; also trimmers. STRICKLAND.

EXPERIENCED HANDS ON LADIES' SKIRTS and first-class finishers on ladies' suits and jackets. Steady work and good pay. BIEGEL, COOPER & CO., 2d floor, cloak dept.

EXPERIENCED HANDS ON LADIES' UNDERwear; steady work. 2112 Michigan-av.

FINISHERS AND EDGE BASTERS ON COATS. 181 S. Wabash-av., Room 1.

FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINISHERS AND SKIRT makers, at once. Apply 177 N. State, Flat 2.

FUR COAT LINERS—APPLY FUR FACTORY, 5th floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail, State and Washington-sts.

GIRLS—ON BONING AND BINDING WAISTS. JEANNE, 1709 Michigan-av.

GOOD HAND ON TAILOR MADE SKIRTS. 391 E. Division-st.

MACHINE OPERATORS AND WAISTMAKERS —Strictly first-class; none others need apply. Dressmaking department, 8th floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail, State and Washington-sts.

MACHINE GIRLS AND BASTERS—EXPERIenced; also presser on custom vests. 277 E. Division-st., rear, top floor.

MACHINE GIRLS AND BUTTONHOLE TACKers on coats. SHELLSTROM, 161 Superior, nr. Wells.

MACHINE GIRLS AND BASTERS—ON CUSTom vests. STROM & CLAUSON, 191 Milton-av., 3d floor, rear.

MACHINE GIRLS—AND BASTERS—ON CUStom vests. L. LUNDIN, 191 Milton-av., 1st floor.

OPERATORS—2 EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' suits and jackets. Apply alteration department, third floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

SEAM SEWER—ON PANTS. CARLSON, 277 E. Division-st., 2d floor.

SHIRT AND WAIST MAKERS—ALSO FINISHers, 46 Jackson-blvd., 2d floor. LINCOLN-BARTLETT CO.

SKIRTMAKERS — EXPERIENCED ON CLOTH skirts. Apply at once. MATTHEWS, 364 Michigan-av.

SKIRT FINISHERS — EXPERIENCED. PECK & ARCONET, 1913 Michigan-av.

SKIRT FITTER, DRAPER, WAIST HANDS, and second girls. Rembrandt, 2101 Michigan.

TAILORESS — FIRST-CLASS ON LADIES' waists and coats; close 5:30. MME. EAKER, 1720 Michigan-av.

WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS—APPLY DURing week. MME. RIPLEY, 12 Monroe-st.

WAIST HANDS—FIRST-CLASS; ALSO SKIRTmakers and apprentices. 3248 Groveland-av.

WAIST AND SLEEVE MAKER — EXPERIenced. 53 Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av.

WAIST MAKERS—APPLY ROOM 815, STEINway Hall.

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—LEARN dressmaking, ladies' tailoring. 40 Dearborn-st.; small wages while learning; Room 32.

10 SHIRT WAIST MAKERS, ALSO 5 GIRLS, general work; dressmaking shop; power machines. 263 West Madison-st.

10 EXPERIENCED SHIRT HANDS. STRICKLAND, 161 Oakwood-blvd.

Nurses.

NURSE—MUST HAVE REFERENCES, SPEAK German, and sew well. Call 67 Lake View-av., cor. Arlington-pl.

Agents Wanted.

"I AM WELCOME AT EVERY HOUSE I CALL," says Mrs. Parsons, our Roche, Ill., agent; "that's why I do such a rushing business." Lady like work for ladies, selling our perfectly elegant SKIRT PANEL. You can be glad if you write us. Address MORGAN-HEINEMAN CO., 56 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill. We will help and protect you if you work for us.

WANTED—TWO GOOD LADY AGENTS FOR new line of household specialties and high-grade novelties; 100 per cent profit. Room 610, 356 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—CALL.
WE HAVE BEEN LONG ESTABLISHED.
HAVE FILED GOOD REAL ESTATE BOND WITH THE STATE AND ARE RELIABLE.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ORDERS. HAVE VACANCIES AT ALL TIMES.
IT IS MUCH COSTLY TO PAY $1 or $2 for a good position than to try and find it yourself.
Demonstrators, cashiers, reception indies, general office work, stenographers, typewriters, canvassers, salesladies, entry clerks, collectors, bookkeepers, timekeepers, ladies for traveling, nurses, managing housekeepers, working housekeepers, telephone girls, girls for domestic work, etc.
Read our ad. in Male Help column.
STROUP'S BUREAU,
199-201 S. Clark-st., second floor.
One block from The Fair. Tel. Cent. 1395.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND manicuring at college; one year's apprenticeship saved; no limit to term; constant practice, expert instruction; graduates, when competent, can earn $20 before completing; quick and thorough schooling; strictly latest styles taught; good wages paid graduates. Call or write Moler's College, 433 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER....$10
Stenographer, legal experience 12
Stenographer, good writer 10
Typewriters, two rapid 10
Typewriter, graphophone operator 8
Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 740, 108 La Salle-st.

COOKS—$5, $6; 2D GIRLS, $5; 100 HOUSEWORK girls. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

Stenographers.

GIRL—YOUNG, TO DO COPYING ON TYPEwriter; $3 per week. Address Postoffice box 610.

LADY STENOG.—COMPETENT, REM. OPERator; assisting N.S.312. C. Perry, 265 Dearborn.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY AS STENOGRAPHer, bookkeeper, and correspondent, in advertising department of large West Side manufacturing house; must have experience; hours and salary expected. Address E E 907, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—THOROUGH, COMPETENT; must be rapid in both shorthand and typewriting; S. P. operator; state age, training and salary wanted. J. R. BRABAZON JR. & CO., Delavan, Wis.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST-CLASS; STATE EXperience and salary expected. Address P P 338, Tribune office.

STENOG.—REM. MCH. EXP.; COM. BUSINESS pref.; $10. M. PLATT, 209 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIenced in compiling reports, Dunn or Bradstreet. Room 401, 52 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

ATHLETIC GIRLS—TO PLAY BASEBALL; REspectable organization; good salary. Call after 5 p. m., 3241-3 Fifth-av.

BARBERS—THREE LADY BARBERS; BEST chairs, 253 Dearborn-st.

COMPETENT PIANIST, FOR SATURDAY AFternoon dancing class. Apply 2231 Wabash-av.

EXPERIENCED GIRLS—TO MAKE ENVELopes; steady work; good wages. Sewell-Clapp Mfg. Co., 521 Wabash-av.

FORELADY—COMPETENT, IN HOSE SUPporter factory. Call Foster Hose Supporter Co., 70 Cottage Grove-av.

GIRL—BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 16, FOR light work in store; sleep at home. Cafe, 77 N. State-st.

GIRLS — 10 GOOD-LOOKING GIRLS FOR A novel enterprise; must be respectable; good salary guaranteed. Call 77 Jackson-blvd., Room 306, between 4 and 5 p. m. sharp.

GIRLS—ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE, TO FOLD circulars; bring affidavit and come prepared to work. 241 E. Monroe-st.

LADIES—100 PER CENT COMMISSION SELLing Sheldon garment supporter; only waist and skirt supporter approved of by physicians; sample by mail 15c. Sheldon Garment Supporter Co., 1146 W. Madison-st., Chicago.

LADIES—TO SELL ARTICLE OF EVERY DAY consumption; small and compact to be handled; investigate. Address N 871, Tribune office.

LADIES—EVERYWHERE. FOR POSITIONS; $15 weekly; no canvassing. 1245 Michigan-av.

LADY BASEBALL PLAYERS—FOR YOUNG ladies' baseball club on road; respectable and reliable Co.; salary sure; fourth season; transportation advanced. J. B. OLSON, Mgr., Mobile, Ala.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

LADY—OF FAIR EDUCATION FOR BUSINESS position; salary and expenses; $15 cash security required. Address A 857, Tribune office.

MEN AND WOMEN — TO WORK FOR US AT home; good wages; work mailed on receipt of addressed envelope. Imperial Supply Co., I. O. O. F. Bldg., Philadelphia.

SALESLADIES—CLEVER, WELL DRESSED; women able to approach best people; to sell "The Stoddard Lectures"; liberal terms. 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESLADIES — EDUCATED WOMEN OF good appearance; steady position; out of town work; liberal terms. 1508 Fisher Bldg.

SOLICITOR—LADY; $12 WEEKLY GUARANteed; laundry. 2831 Cottage Grove.

WEAVERS [HAIR]—EXPERIENCED HANDS only need apply. Human hair manufacturer, HENRY W. KOCH, 213, 215 State-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

A GRADUATE OF THE JNO. J. MITCHELL School of Garment Cutting will give instruction in cutting women's garments. Evening classes if more convenient to students. For particulars address or call A. U. STAFFER, 6126 Kinzbark-av., Chicago. Patterns drafted to measurements.

S. T. TAYLOR'S SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING, making and coloring. Imported and reported patterns cut to measure. Palais Royal, 107 State-st. Take elevator in store.

LADIES—LEARN MILLINERY, DRESSMAKing, and ladies' tailoring; new style perfect-fitting shirt waist and skirt patterns cut to order, 50c; special; call this week. McDowell School, 78 State.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

WEST SIDE DRESSMAKING SCHOOL, PRACtical course; suits $6 up. 823 S. Spaulding-av.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKKEEPER AND AUDIT CO., 95 HARTford Bldg., Tel. Main 1466. Books posted as opened, closed, systematized; books posted as often as desired; balance-sheet end of month; small expense. GREEN B. RAUM, Counsel. P. W. TURNER, Accountant.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF SALE—
In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. In the matter of The Dispatch, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. No. 195.
Public notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said bankrupt, and all whom it may concern: That on Saturday, the fifth day of May, A. D. 1900, at twelve o'clock noon, at the east main entrance on Clark street of the County Court House of Cook County, Illinois, situated on Clark street between Randolph and Washington streets, in the City of Chicago, in Cook County, Illinois, I will sell at public auction, free and clear of all liens and incumbrances, the following described real estate:
Lots 30 to 33, both inclusive, in block 4, in Norma Park addition to Park Ridge, in Cook County, Illinois; also lots 10 and 11 in block 2, and lots 1 and 21, in block 34, and lot 17, in block 17, in the town of Edison Park, in section 36, township 41 north, range 12 east, and the south 20 acres of the recorded plat of said town, all in Cook County, Illinois; lots 37 and 38, in block 2, in Patterson's subdivision, being a subdivision of the north ½ of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼, and the north ½ of the southeast ¼ of section 24, township 35 north, range 14, east of the 3d P. M., in Cook County, Illinois; Cook County, Ill.; lots 29, 34, 35 and 36, in block 182, in Chicago Heights, which is a subdivision of township 35 north, range 14, east of the 3rd P. M., in Cook County, Ill.; lots 40 and 41, in block 25, in Keeney's second addition to Chicago Heights, being a subdivision of the north ½ of the southeast ¼ of section 32, and the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 33, township 35 north, range 14 east of the 3rd P. M., in the town of Bloom, Cook County, Ill.; lot 8, in block 1, in the subdivision of that part of the southeast ¼ of the northwest ¼ of section 25, township 43 north, range 11, east of the 3rd P. M., commencing 20 rods south of the northwest corner of said southeast ¼ of said section, thence south 20 rods, thence east 80 rods, thence north 20 rods, thence west 80 rods to the place of beginning, situated in the county of Lake, in the State of Illinois; lots 6 and 7, in block 6, and lots 44 and 45, in block 8, of the Highland Terrace addition, according to the recorded plat thereof, situated in the county of Lake and State of Indiana; lot 16, in block 2, in Original Summerdale, the town of Fairview, being a subdivision of the fractional northwest ¼ south of the Indian Boundary Line of section 34, township 40 north, range 14 east of the 2nd P. M., as per recorded plat in miscellaneous record "E," page 76, situated in the county of Porter and the State of Indiana.
This sale will be made under and by virtue of an order entered in the above entitled cause on the twenty-eighth (28th) day of March, A. D. 1900, Chicago, April 4, 1900.
EDWARD B. McKEY, Trustee.
SYDNEY C. BASTMAN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

OFFICE OF COMPRESSED AIR MOTOR COMpany.
Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Compressed Air Motor company, held at the office of said company, No. 1023 Monadnock Block, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, on this 28th day of March, A. D. 1900, the capital stock of said company was increased to five million dollars ($5,000,000), and the number of shares of stock from 12,500 to 200,000, par value $25 each, and that the certificates of such change have been duly filed in the office of the Secretary of State and in the office of the Recorder in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, as provided by law.
HENRY B. COOKE, President.
Attest: WALTER L. FISHER, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTERSHIP—NOTICE IS hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said firm will be paid at the office of N. A. Mayer, 88 La Salle-st. LEOPOLD MAYER.
NAT A. MAYER.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM (Tower).
Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day and evening; lesson free.
PARIS EXPOSITION.
VISIT BERLITZ SCHOOLS, PAVILION, WEST GALLERY, MACHINERY DOME.
A. B. SOUTHARD, R. 611, 115 Dearborn-st.

ACADEMIE FRANCAISE—FRENCH ACADEMY of the United States, Stewart Bldg., corner State and Washington-sts. F. Barges's French method. Rapid French from first-class and up-to-date text. hat wear heat, hardwood floors, stc.; house open for inspection; assistance at once; 2 blocks to 67th-st. depot Ill. Cent.; $50 per month.
Telephone M. 532. WM. A. COLEMAN.
207 66th-pl., or 99 E. Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN HOUSES, 3201, 21, 35, and 43 Prairie-av.; 2 and 3 story brick and stone, 9, 10, and 12 rooms each, hartwood finish, hot water heat, and open plumbing. FINE LOCATION, one block from elevated, 43d-st. and Indiana-av. electric cars; prices, $35, $40, and $70 per mo. EUGENE A. STUBBS, 115 QUINCY, 504 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—
A 6-room brick house, with w. c., bath, mantle, gas, stationary tubs, laundry, in basement. "Park," 123 to 129 65th-st.; rent only $15 per month.
C. H. MULLIKEN,
1060 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, FURnished or unfurnished, with stable, for term of years, on South Side, in most desirable location; has 11 rooms, and strictly up-to-date; parties going abroad; terms satisfactory to good party. Address C 458, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ON 37TH-ST., NEAR RHODES-AV. (like a 1902 37th-st. car), ON THE CORNER, 2-flat, [key at 295 37th-st.]. On 36th-pl., near Wabash-av. [key at 445 36th-pl.]. All 8-room brick houses; low rent. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—3338 VERNON-AV., ELEGANT 14-room stone front house, beautiful finish; lot 33x175; price $16,000. MCKEY & POAGUE, Exclusive Agents, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6020 LANGLEY-AV., FINE DEtached modern 9-room residence and barn, near park; tile bath; repainted and put in perfect repair; price $40. See janitor, 6009 Langley-av., or H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2238 CALUMET-AV., FINE MODERN 3-story brown stone house, electric lighting and gas, combination heating, open plumbing, stable; fine location; $150 per mo. EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—3561 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN 10-room, thirty residence; hardwood trim and floors; rent $50. OLIVER SOLLITT, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT ..... 4216 PRAIRIE-AV.
—Desirable modern 10-room house.
Fine location, near elevated
RHODES BROS. & CO., 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3240 GROVELAND-AV., FINE MODern 9-room house, good repair, hardwood floors; open daily 2 to 4. DR. EMMONS, 4129 Drexel-blvd. Price, $45.

TO RENT—4408 BERKELEY-AV., 2-STORY stone-front, 8 rooms; open plumbing, hardwood floors and trim; all modern; newly decorated; $50. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE PALATIAL STONE HOUSE, 4619 Grand-blvd., with corner lot, 100 feet, and barn; also brick house and 70 ft., 2007 Michigan-blvd. MATSON HILL, 205 La Salle-st., R. 414.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, NO. 8500 MORGAN-ST., cor. 86th-st.; 6 rooms; porcelain bath tub; 50-ft. lot; $12 per month. MATSON HILL, 205 La Salle-st., Room 414.

TO RENT—6059 MONROE-AV. COR. HOUSE, south exposure, hardwood floors; nice yard; $50.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL KENWOOD HOME, 75 ft. front, modern 2-story dwelling, hardwood finish and floors, hot water and hot air heat; rent $130. Address P 805, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, 4820 WABASH-AV. HOT AIR OR CLUB; RENT ALL LOW. HENRY M. SHABAD, ATTORNEY, 601 99 WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT—3407 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY AND b. stone front residence; hot furnace heat; in fine condition; $90. Call for list of residences.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM AND C. BRICK, HARVARD and 70th-sts., May 1; $29.
M. 5216. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

FORTY HORSES, FIT FOR ALL USES, broughams, runabouts, goddards, landaus, buggies, etc.; will sell cheap. Palace Livery, 638 43d-st.

FOR SALE—PHYSICIAN'S STANHOPE AND station. Inquire on premises, 4577 Dakenwald-av.

TO RENT—388 44TH-ST., NINE-ROOM RESIdence, near Lake-av.
P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—3600 FOREST-AV. FINE, MODERN, 8-room house; good repair; choice location.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 45TH-PL. AND ATLANtic; $12.
M. 5216. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MODERN BROWNSTONE HOUSE, 3228 Wabash-av., 12 rooms; in fine order. B. D. SLOCUM, 104 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, 50X150, Madison-av., near 53d. Kenwood, $60. JOHN C. LONG, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—2336 MICHIGAN-AV., 15 ROOMS, $50. JOHN C. LONG, 701, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—3840-3842 VINCENNES-AV., 8-room modern houses; excellent repair; open.

TO RENT — 3607 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN stone front, 11 rooms. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—MAY 1ST, 3400 INDIANA-AV., $47.50. Main 5216. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—220 48TH-ST., NEAR GREENWOOD-av., 12-room house; light, $75; open.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5859 WASHINGTON-AV.—A PLEASING SUITE of 2 rooms for two or three permanent guests at above address; detached house; facing Midway Plaisance, and is an attractive summer home; table inviting; two minutes I. C. station; refs. exchanged.

3611 LAKE-AV. — DESIRABLE NEWLY FURnished and unfurnished rooms; superior table and services; thoroughly renovated; new management; references; I. C.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, BOARD; TICKets, 21 meals; steam heat; home cooking.

1839 INDIANA-AV. — LARGE FURNISHED front rooms; detached house; table board; $5.

2971 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD; handsome rooms; reasonable charges; day board.

2222 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT ROOMS, with excellent table. MRS. GOODRICH.

2459 MICHIGAN-AV.—CHOICE 2D FLOOR suite for 2 to 4; references.

2072 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, LIGHT ROOM, with all conveniences; good board.

1825 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE, FURNISHED front and other rooms, with board.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—WELL FURNISHED rooms, with board; running water; table board.

267 MICH.-AV., NEAR AUDITORIUM.—HOME conveniences and cooking; best of references.

5601 MADISON-AV., ELEGANT FRONT ROOM, with board; fine location; 2 adults; I. C.

North Side.

283 E. INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS suitable for two, with board; no moving.

395 DEARBORN-AV. — NEWLY FURNISHED, large, light rooms, with board; walking distance.

435 CENTER-ST.—BEAUTIFUL ROOM AND EXcellent table.

196 N. STATE—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, excellent board; reduced rates; walking distance.

Second.

Hotels.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak. 192.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL, DEMING-PL., LINcoln Park—Finest location in city; rooms en suite or single; rates reasonable.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. —Suites of two and three, also single, with private baths. Tel. 1638 South. W. F. KIRCHOFF.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.— Rooms, single and en suite; first-class cafe in connection; prices moderate. Tel. North 977.

Miscellaneous.

DO YOU WANT WE HAVE DESIRED LIST of persons visiting in every de-
DO YOU WANT sirable part of city; time and car
roomers? fare saved. Betah Co., 189 LaSalle.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BUSINESS MAN, WIFE, AND SON (8 years old) desire a large furnished front room and alcove or two smaller connecting rooms, with first-class board, in private family (S. S. preferred) and where there are no other boarders; give full particulars as to location, accommodation, terms, etc. Address B 727, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY WIDOW OF MEANS and young daughter, in

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

NORTH SIDE HEATED AND UNLEATS—Various locations.

.....$12 to $20
.....15 to 25
.....20 to 35

ANT NOTICE TO RENTERS.

our to eight room houses, best conining modern improvements, beaund in good neighborhood; North st, that I will sell on monthly pay3.50 to $27.50 per month, including $100 to $150 cash payment required or a home with your rent money, or plans of 150 new houses, located the city and suburbs, for sale on nts same as rent. Do not rent until what a cozy home you can pay for money; it costs only 1 cent to find a postal card and I will mail you at once.
OSS, sixth floor, Masonic Temple.

E EDGEWATER—WHY LIVE IN dern home for $50 per month and a down? Elegant street improvede trees; two lines street cars, 5c t 2½ blocks; schoolhouse one block; tores convenient. Open for inspecress J. L. COCHRAN, 95 Dearborn.

HY PAY RENT WHEN YOU CAN modern 8-room home, 1107 Montanaeen-st cars and L; for $25 per month and small cash finish, mantel, sideboard, laundry; plumbing, street improved; a gem; t. E. P. GOODE, 107 La Salle-st.

HE HOUGHTON, 584-586 DEARndsome nine-room modern apartarge and light; elevator, telephone rice, apply janitor or C. R. MASo Building.

F LARGE COMMODIOUS STEAM stone front-building, 50 feet wide; rooms, 267-9 Erie-st., between N. Asbourn-av. Rental $35 and $75. RAMMER, 70 La Salle-st., R. 35.

ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, HOT 297 Evanston-av.

Miscellaneous.

LATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER d first-class for printed list. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

VANTED—FLATS.

RENT—AN EIGHT-ROOM FLAT om house, modern, by a family of in good condition and convenient to state terms and particulars. Adribune office.

RENT—FLATS—WE HAVE AP. list your vacant flats with us and ted. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

O RENT—STORES.

South Side.

ARGE STORE, 26 DEARBORN-av. with extra offices, 261 Dearborn-290, well lighted, freight and pas- steam heat. 254 E. Madison-st. nt. brick bldg., 100x100, Sth Hal- on Pacific-av. LAZARUS SIL- Dearborn-st.

ORES FROM MAY 1ST. Buren-st., elegant store..... $52.50 , fine basement ..... 11.00 rement ..... 18.00 nion Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

EW STORE, NO. 1115 61ST-ST. station and Indiana-av.; for bak- shoes, dressmaking, plumbing, etc. 205 La Salle-st., Room 474.

ALL STORE AND FLAT; CANDY 553 Root-st. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

ORE, STATE-ST. NEAR CON- H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

436-st., $35; steam heat. Apply at

RANDOLPH-ST., STORE AND 160; steam heated; wide alley. Apply Building.

STORE, BASEMENT, AND for plumber. 2535 Gulag's Grove.

ALL STORE, 53 E. 12TH-ST., bookmaker; $12.50. Sc. 5216.

S, 3-STORY AND BASEMENT, 2 La Salle-st.

ORES—419 47TH-ST., NEAR CORGrove-av.; great transfer point; find A. FRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st.

S. WATER-ST., FOUR-STORY elevator. T. H. BARLOW & CO., -st. Tel. Monroe 746.

ORE, 2208 WENTWORTH-AV., $15. HARRY C. PATTERSON,

LAKE-ST., ENTIRE BUILDING BUZZELL, 91 Hartford Bldg.

Store, 58 Fifth-av.

West Side.

ORES, FROM MAY 1ST. Carroll-av., fine blacksmith shop...$22 -av., elegant corner store..... 30 -av., elegant corner store..... 30 Carroll-av.; fine store and rooms, 20 fine store ..... 17 Grove-av. and frame cottage office, 128 -av., fine store ..... 13 Western-av.

0 W. MADISON-ST., STONE 0 with steam heat. Apply E. GOOD- 449 W. Madison-st. and 86 Wash-

North Side.

ACE IN GROCERY STORE FOR 457 Clark-st.

ORES, CLARK AND HURON. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

PARK, DOUBLE STORE, FINE rocery and market; $45; double CO., 92 La Salle-st., Room 50.

—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., to 189 Dearborn-st. rapid elevator service, light ...onably. JOHN C. McCORD, Room 400.

FEW VERY DESIRABLE OFor en suite, opposite the Illinois ers; near Board of Bldg., 226-228 La Salle-st.

SIRABLE STEAM HEATED OFarket Theater Building. Elevator lly. Se Janitor.

RABLE OFFICES IN BUILDState and Van Buren-sts. SEY- 142 La Salle-st.

PICE SUITES, N. CLARK AND ...ington-sts.

YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

FICES, CORNER 47TH-ST. AND ...ew; new building; steam heat. A. FRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st.

FFICE PRIVATE OFFICE; TEL., ...ison; $16 per mo. 405, 155 La

SIRABLE OFFICES AT 196 LA MOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

ROOM OR OFFICE WITH A ...25, 215 Dearborn-st.

SK ROOM IN LARGE, LIGHT 1515 Great Northern Bldg.

HALF PRICE. LARGE MAIN good offices. 159 Washington-st.

SUMMER STORE AND pply Room 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

Boors and Lofts.

RTS—IN MY NEW FACTORY 8, Jefferson-st.—Everything first- and freight elevators; steam heat, hoist; building open for in- CPH DOWNEY, owner, 132 La

E VERY LIGHT ROOM, 1,300 SQ. Williams Building, strictly fire- ner Monroe-st. and 5th-av.; also in adjoining building, on 5th-av. building, 5th floor.

350 DEARBORN-ST.—ALL OR oor, 65x65, for printing or manu- , heat, and elevators. ADAMS 67 Clark-st. Room 620.

GHT FLOOR WITH POWER, light and passenger elevators and 353 and 355 W. Jackson-blvd. See

RENT—500 TO 600 FEET WITH t mfgr.; give full particulars or Address N 853, Tribune office.

RENT—A DARK CELLAR, 5,000 for storage, with elevator. Ad- ribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property in large or small quantities; railway switch; water if desired. HENRY H. WALKER, 201 Tacoma Bldg., Madison and La Salle.

FOR SALE — STATE-ST., COR. ELDREDGE-ct.; will consider half trade; $60,000. Lot 50 ft.; Normal Park (w. 50th-st.); held by a bank; will sacrifice for quick sale. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, WITH all the appointments of a palatial home; must be sold; $16,000. Address N 819, Tribune.

FOR SALE—READ AD. OF THE AMERICAN Land Co. under "Country Real Estate."

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
4435 ELLIS-AV.,
Modern 2-story stone front house of 9 rooms; leaving city; will sell very low; MAKE OFFER.

4412 PRAIRIE-AV., modern 3-story stone front house; 10 rooms; hardwood finish, open plumbing; elegant home; duplicate house adjoining sold for $8,500; will sell for $8,000.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—S. E. CORNER WASHINGTON AND Franklin [206 E. Washington], to be sold by Master in Chancery, Jeremiah Leaming, at Real Estate Board, April 27, at 11 o'clock; upset price, $80,000; $20,000; all bargains.
LOESCH, BROS. & HOWELL, Rooms 304 and 305 Real Estate Board Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY ELEgant, modern residence on one of the best corner 8-room home, 1107 Montana-st.; lines of cars and boulevards; free and clear of incumbrance; price, $80,000; will exchange for well located vacant. Write for particulars. A. G. EDGAR S. HEATON,
1473 Main. 803 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE, TWO-STORY basement, lot 25x125, $5,400; terms to suit purchaser. If wanted. Call 4236 St. Lawrence-av. Also good extension top surrey, rubber tire, spring cushion, spring back; cost $150; price $65.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY BEAUtiful new, modern apartment building on one of the best South Side corners; lot 100x100; building contains 20 rooms; incumbered for $30,000, 10 per cent price $75,000. EDGAR S. HEATON, 803 Marquette Bldg. 'Phone 1473 Main.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
Rose Co. 4223 Calumet-av.; containing 12 rooms; all modern improvements; the property is rented by Eastern parties and will be sold much below cost. Inquire Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SLAUGHTER—DON'T MISS THIS chance. 34 East 29th-pl., elegant 11-r. hardwood finish res.; asphalt street; only $4,800; cost $9,000. WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HYDE PARK HOUSE, 12 rooms, every convenience, choice location, near cars, express trains; incumbered for $4,000; cost $17,500; easy terms. 5127 Madison-av.; open daily. C. H. BINNEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—8 E. CORNER WASHINGTON AND Franklin [206 E. Washington] to be sold by Master in Chancery, Jeremiah Leaming, at Real Estate Board, April 27, at 11 o'clock; upset price, $80,000.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A FINE 10-ROOM house, 3437 Ellis-av.; will consider half trade; $60,000. Lot 50 ft.; Normal Park (w. 50th-st.); held by a bank; will sacrifice for quick sale. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, WITH all the appointments of a palatial home; must be sold; $16,000. Address N 819, Tribune.

FOR SALE—READ AD. OF THE AMERICAN Land Co. under "Country Real Estate."

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
4435 ELLIS-AV.,
Modern 2-story stone front house of 9 rooms; leaving city; will sell very low; MAKE OFFER.

4412 PRAIRIE-AV., modern 3-story stone front house; 10 rooms; hardwood finish, open plumbing; elegant home; duplicate house adjoining sold for $8,500; will sell for $8,000.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—STONE FRONT RESIdence, 3 stories and basement; possession May 1. 3343 Vincennes-av.; must be sold; owner going to Indiana.

FOR SALE—$3,500 BUYS NO. 3847 INDIANA-av., 2-story and basement; possession May 1.
GEO. H. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6204 KIMBARK-AV., MODERN 9-room house; lot 46x165; the most desirable property in Woodlawn.

FOR SALE — 6048 WENTWORTH-AV., 13 rooms; modern; will sell at bargain; make offer. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN YOUNG'S ADDITION TO MORGAN Park, 6-room house, with barn, Kenwood, look at 4735 Lake-av.; immediate possession.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL & CO., 100 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE IMPROVED—$8,500, $10,000, $20,000; all bargains.
H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 2-FLAT BLDG., 974 Belden-av., near Sheffield; a bargain. Apply to owner on premises, C. CHRISTENSEN.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
New houses in Austin just nearing completion, 9 blocks from 52d-av. station of Lake-st. elevated. Thoroughly modern in every respect, with every convenience, and finished to suit the most exacting tastes. Every house contains 8 rooms. Prices $2,500 to $3,000, on agreeable terms. They can only be appreciated when seen.
T. P. ELLIOTT,
Cor. Lake-st. and Clark-av., Austin.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—OFFER WANTED. DO YOU WANT BUT A GOOD HOUSE? If so, and you have decided to act at once, call on or address W. Monroe-st.; very pleasant stone-front house of 8 rooms; also 2-story frame barn. Also 220 Adams-st., 2-story, basement, and attic brick; fine condition.
Owner on premises of either.
Come and deal with owner direct and get full benefit of low prices.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE, 6-room cottage, 1 block from Ogden-av. car line; near Humboldt Park, with first-class modern improvements, factory brick building and basement, store, and 3 rooms each in front and basement; now rented; $1,400; incumbrance $10,000; will sell for equity of $5,000. Inquire 359 N. Winchester-av.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE—ELEGANT MODern residence, 15 rooms, all conveniences, n. w. cor. Adams-st. and Seeley-av.; lot 127 ft. on Adams-st. by 169 ft. on Seeley-av. By W.M. MILLER, Jr., 503 Fort Dearborn Bldg.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN EQUITY IN CORNER store front modern building, near Douglas-blvd.; exchange considered. Address B 244, Tribune.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE; ASHLAND-blvd. residence; easy terms. N 820, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN EDGEWATER—AN IDEAL home should be in a neighborhood where there are churches, public stores, and schools; it should be surrounded by good people, good homes, and good street improvements. The house itself should be substantial, of good material and workmanship; should have plenty of light, fresh air, sanitary plumbing, gas and electric lights, heating apparatus, etc.; strictly modern in all appointments, accessible to city, with first-class and cheap transportation. My $4,500, $5,500, $6,000, and $7,000 Ideal homes have all these qualities and are for sale on easy terms. Come and see them. Branch office, Evanston and Ridge-ave., Sunday, all day.
J. L. COCHRAN, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — JUST COMPLETED — COLONIAL residence on north shore, 350 feet from the lake, 61 Flag Pole-av., 2 miles from Sheridan-rd. and Irving Park-blvd., containing 13 rooms, large spacious grounds, hot water heat, finished in oak, birch, mahogany, and cherry; tile mosaic hall and vestibule and bathrooms; must be seen to be appreciated; open for inspection. JAMES D. GREENEBAUM & CO., 512, 170 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEST LOCATED CORNER ON Lemoyne-av., n. lake shore; lawns, shade trees; fine stone foundation; in perfect order; choice property; see it $13,000; will sell for $10,500; this price will give storm windows, screens, gas fixtures, valuable carpets; all new. Address N 853, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, 1 Montana-st., near Racine-av., oak finish, mantel, sideboard, laundry, latest improved plumbing, lot 30 ft. front; all conveniences in and paid for; a gem; come and see; terms. E. P. GOODE, 107 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WILL BE IN OPERATION JUNE 1, to Evanston, via Northwestern Elevated; quick low fare; will build for you on beautiful lots on small payments.
WM. A. WEBSTER, 64 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—THREE-story and basement brick residence on La Salle-st., south of Division-st.; must be sold; owner can have a snap.
WM. LOEB & CO., 120 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—COR. CLARK, 75 feet and Southport, lot 130 ft. 3084 N. Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—450-452 LA SALLE-AV.—ONE OR two modern houses. Inquire of owner, 450 La Salle-av.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE; BIG lot; near end of N. W. L.; $3,200. Owner, 1005 Belden-av.

FOR SALE—MY EDGEWATER HOUSE, STONE, 9 rooms; $5,500. B 706, Tribune.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE; first floor, basement, oak finish, furnace, laundry, slate mantel, electric light; best part of Park; $4,000 to $5,000, balance monthly, or will trade for vacant. Write for particulars. A. G. EDGAR S. HEATON, 803 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET—EVANSTON BARgain; beautiful modern home, $15,000; easy terms; will exchange; investigate at once. OWNER, 1620, Agent, 138 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON HARlem-av., Oak Park, worth $50 a front foot; a splendid cash offer accepted. W. MOCKLER, Harvey-av.

FOR SALE—GOT TO RAISE $1,500 QUICK FOR equity in 10-room strictly modern house. Large grounds; everything first-class; investigate at once. F. T. 316, Tribune.

FOR SALE—HOWARD-AV., AUSTIN, NEAR Austin-blvd.—Elegant modern 9-room new house; price reasonable. FRANK R. LIN- & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK—1-ACRE and wooded hills, plateaus, $300; $10 cash, $5 monthly; fare 15c. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND AUSTIN—
modern, $3,000, $4,200, to $6,500; any without vacant ground adjoining.
WEAGE & ROSE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK RESIDENCE, $5,500; Austin residence, $6,000; worth F. E. PRAY, 107 N. Parkway., Austin.

FOR SALE—READ AD. OF THE AMERICAN Co. under "Country Real Estate."

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—MACKINAW ISLAND—COTTAGE overlooking lake; finest site on Island; apply to owner, S. T. DOUGLAS, Building, Detroit, Mich.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—READ AD. OF THE AMERICAN Land Co. under "Country Real Estate."

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE IN TOWN LOTS
if the lots are in the right place.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT
HAS INVESTED EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS in dredging a deep water harbor in GALVESTON BAY,
and the expenditure of this vast amount of money will make

LA PORTE, TEXAS,
THE FUTURE GREAT SEAPORT
ON THE GULF OF MEXICO.

Deep water and trunk line railroads meet at this point, and the tendency of the enormous export traffic of the western half of the United States is toward this easily accessible ocean outlet. Elevators, wharves, and shipping facilities offer cheap, quick, and easy handling of the 58 per cent of the total U. S. exports produced in the territory tributary to LA PORTE.

It is already a good sized town and is growing fast. There is still a number of well located lots within the present limits of La Porte, which can be purchased at a reasonable price NOW. This property is rapidly increasing in value.

WHY NOT MAKE MONEY YOURSELF
by securing some of this property now while the opportunity is offered you?

If you make a searching investigation you will be thoroughly convinced of the prospects of immense profits to be quickly realized.

Join large excursion on Tuesday, April 17, and personally inspect the property.

Write or call at once for illustrated prospectus, maps, and other information.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY,
188 Madison-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—THE MOBILE AND OHIO R. R. Co. has good land in Miss. and Alabama for sale on long time and easy payments; excursion April 3 at reduced rates.
W. B. MILLER, Agent, 350 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARMS, MINN., IA., Dak., Big Sioux Valley," $12 to $35 per acre; our next excursion April 3d. A. A. BROCK & CO., 101 Washington-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS —First-class fruit farm and stock lands on line Mobile and Ohio R. R.; $1 per acre and up; long time.
F. B. REID & CO., 750 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—$6,500 BUYS 100-ACRE CHOICE fruit farm near S. Haven, Mich.; 1,000 peach, 300 apple trees. ELSER, 115 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—EQUITIES, ALL PARTS OF CITY, for good vacant.
OLIVER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE THAT $15,000 will buy between 45th and 55th-sts., South. Address N 908, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLEAR CITY VACANT, $38,000, for clear flat, all rented. J. P. KEEFE, 97 Washington-st.

WANTED—SUBURBAN HOUSE FOR EQUITY in old style city house or clear Mich. land, $5,000 to $5,000. address N 746, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—TIME OR RENT—1 TO 5 acres, with buildings, in suburbs; give full particulars. Address N 872, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—EVANSTON HOUSE, 50 FEET, near Dempster-st., for house near Plaisance, about $4,000. STEWART, St. 184 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WELL RENTED EQUITIES FOR CLEAR VAcant. $4,500—S. Chicago store, 3 flats; mtgd. $1,000 $5,000—South 8-, 2-flat, brick; mtgd. ..... 2,500 $5,000—West 8-, and 7-flat, brick; mtgd. ..... 2,900 $5,500—Lake View, mod. res.; mtgd. 2,200
Central Trust Company, 201 Herald Bldg.

EXCHANGE — CHOICE CENTRAL BUSINESS property, inside loop; $450,000; paying 5% net; will take $150,000 in other property; well located; balance cash; property clear. E. C. WARE & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—4-STORY STONE-FRONT BUSIness building, good corner; lease, 90 years; paying 10% net; $50,000; will take one-half in good clear farm, balance easy; building cost $55,000 to build. E. C. WARE & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$50,000 STORE AND FLAT building near Humboldt Park for vacant or improved.
H. HERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOTS, 2 BLOCKS FROM Rosalind station (80th and Loomis-sts.), for suburban vacant; would assume $2,000 on suburban Improved. Address N 951, Tribune office.

WILL TRADE 25 FT., CLEAR, NEAR GARfield-blvd., for first-class 2 or 3 flats n. of 40th-st.; pay bal. cash. Address C V 945, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—NICE 7-ROOM HOUSE, BARN, and 37-foot lot, close to depot, Clyde; take clear lots for $1,500 equity. J., 176 Dearborn-st. Room 605.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURban real estate REPAYABLE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Amount of payments made to suit borrower.
Every payment REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST; and payments can be made in advance, interest ceasing the day of payment.
Borrower has privilege of paying principal at any time without extra interest.
The monthly reduction in interest makes the rate in the end LESS THAN 4 PER CENT.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT from 5 to 6 per cent, without commission or attorney fees or charge for drawing papers or inspecting property. Interest does not commence until money is paid out.
No signed applications required until bargain is agreed upon.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGES ON improved Chicago real estate.
Netting five to six per cent.
MORTGAGE TITLE GUARANTEE POLICIES.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
Bank floor, 92 La Salle-st.

6 PER CENT MONEY—
On choice real estate.
With privilege of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest current rates, on houses, flats, and choice vacant lots. Prompt attention.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st., main floor.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
from 4 to 6 PER CENT,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

I GIVE QUICK ACTION TO ALL MATTERS pertaining to real estate under foreclosure, before and after sale; get new loans and convert equities into cash or clear property. Address P 708, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest rates, on choice real estate, in sums of $1,000 and upward. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege given of paying part or all from maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates.
FRED MILLER, Security Building,
S. e. cor. Madison and 5th-av.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a very large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN—
South Side loans made in 24 hours.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—FIRST MORTgages, second mortgages, or monthly payments; low rate int. HARVEY, 100 Washington-st. R. 307.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts. Loans at lowest rates on Chicago real estate.

$500 TO $50,000 LOANS MADE AT 5 PER CENT on all parts of city; we pass on security. OLIVER & CO., 951 Association Building.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; low est current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount.
E. N. WEART & CO., 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE.
DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

$50,000 AT 5 PER CENT TO LOAN ON CHOICE South Side vacant; will divide.
C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Washington-st.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to suit.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM on improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. ERWIN BROWN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

$7,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty; no brokers. Address N 735, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS MADE IN 3 DAYS AT lowest rates. BECKETT, 100 Washington.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901,
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. We can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000 on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed. Business confidential. Call, write, or telephone the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.
MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 218 AND 217.
West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Building, Room 12.

CHICAGO FINANCE CO.,
85 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
START WITH A GOOD RESOLUTION.
GET OUT OF DEBT!
If you have a number of debts scattered about OF ANY NATURE, WIPE THEM ALL OUT, GET RID OF THEM—MAKE A NEW AND CLEAN START. Better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will live up to every promise it makes—one that will make a contract to suit you, and easily carried out. Some loans on Diamonds, Watches, amounts on FURNITURE, PIANOS, MERCHANDISE, SALARIES, or OTHER SECURITIES.
Persons in immediate embarrassment, who desire above everything else to avoid publicity, are the class we especially desire to serve. Call for interview and satisfy yourself. It's to your interest to do so. Save this ad. and address. It will come handy some time.
CHICAGO FINANCE CO.,
85 Dearborn-st., R. 304. Tel. Central 1060.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING.
140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.
$10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your plain note; and on diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc.; also on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.; you retain full possession; loans made anywhere in Cook County, simply for the interest; NO OTHER CHARGES NECESSARY; LOANS GIVEN THE DAY YOU APPLY; our rates are about ½ the usual charge; quick service; honest and honorable dealing with all. Office hours, 8 a. m. until 7 p. m.

I WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., AT LOWER RATE, AND LOWER THAN CAN BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE, PARTIAL PAYMENTS TO SUIT BORROWER, AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY; NO COMMISSION TO PAY. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.
L. P. HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
LAKE VIEW BRANCH OFFICE,
550 LINCOLN-AV. (UPSTAIRS).
LAKE VIEW OFFICE IS OPEN 8:30 A. M. TO 8:30 P. M.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
119 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.

AVOID DISAGREEABLE FORMALITIES, PUBlicity, and unnecessary delay when wanting a loan on household goods, etc., same to remain in your possession, by dealing with a company of highest referred responsibility, and one that will give you upright, business-like treatment. Our rates are the lowest, and we will promptly and satisfactorily serve you. Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call.
SALARIED LOANS ON PLAIN NOTE.
ILLINOIS LOAN CO.
Suite 508 Inter-Ocean Building.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR.
301 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.,
ENGLEWOOD.
9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
SOUTH SIDE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. I am a private party, loaning my own money, at low rates; loans paid up at any time; everything confidential; office open evenings.
ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 528-30 W. 63d-st.

3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%
ON CHATTEL LOANS,
SUITE 309 FIRST NATIONAL BLDG.,
Cor. Clark and Monroe-sts.

PLEASE
TAKE NOTICE!
Loans on furniture, papers free; you will do yourself justice when you call on me.
S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st.,
Room 2 Otis Block.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st. Room 28.

IF YOU WANT MONEY ON FURNITURE, ETC., please call and get our new rates.
WRIGHT, 164 Dearborn-st., Room 406.

MONEY AT ONCE—EASY TERMS; CONFIDENtial; no extras. LOGUE, McVicker's Theater Bldg., 3d floor. Take elevator.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR SALE—GROUND LEASE FEE HAVING 90 years to run; secured on central business property and pays $4,000 a year net; 1st class 6 per cent; executors of deceased owner must sell to pay legacies. HENRY M. SHERWOOD, First National Bank Building.

MINES AND MINING.

THE ATLANTA CONSOLIDATED MINES CO., Ltd., of Idaho, capital stock $3,000,000; 500 acres; richest group of mines in the West; 1st series treasury stock 33 1-3 cents per share; guarantees 2 per cent dividends monthly; investment absolutely safe; will pay 40 per cent; send for prospectus. Chicago office, Room 2, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE OUT—1 5-TON WAY scales, $55; all sizes Buffalo platform scales from 400 to 2,000 pounds at discount of 40 and 10 per cent; counter scales at a bargain. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE BEST AND WELL EQUIPped machine and blacksmith shops outside of Chicago, on Peoria, Ill.
Machine shops, 100x50, blacksmith shops 50x45; machine shops including lathes, planers, drill, and tools of all kinds for doing heavy and light work; blacksmith shops including fine Bement steam hammer, iron crane, and all tools necessary for working.
A chance in lifetime, and where labor trouble is not known; will sell cheap on account of poor health; population of Peoria 65,000; only one other shop here. Inquire 1815 Adams-st., Peoria, Ill.
J. C. FLANIGAN.

SELL YOUR BUSINESS TO ADVANTAGE—
Periodicals, cigars, etc., $225; $12 daily.
Rooming house, $200; $135 per month.
Grocery, $250; 5 days; rent $15.
Meat market, $250; $40 day; rent $15.
$275 and services buys interest in established office business making over $200 monthly.
Good opening. JONES, 510 Ashland Block.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.
We have contracts on hand that will pay 100 per cent on entire capital; want few energetic, active young men for positions of trust, with $1,000 to $5,000; salary $500 month up; no schemers need apply. Call or write Commonwealth Construction Co., 324 Western Union Bldg.

MEAT MARKET; FINEST AND BEST PAYING place on north side; 28 miles from Chicago; population 4,000; only one other market; elegantly equipped and clearing $3,000 a year; will invoice; owner retiring from business.
LEMON, 122 Randolph-st., Room 710.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES AT PAN-AMERican exposition, Buffalo; lands adjoining exposition for sale for investment, for business purposes for rent

MERIT BOARD LAUDS SELF

ANNUAL REPORT DECLARES CITY'S CIVIL SERVICE THE BEST.

Attacks Methods of Federal Government, Holding Them Far Inferior to Chicago's — Asks Extension of Commission's Jurisdiction — Secretary Bull of Reform Association Declares Statement a Farce—Controller Kerfoot Finds Revenue Enough.

"Chicago has now the best civil service in this country, and its execution is absolutely fair and effective."

"After more or less wrangling, incidental to complete change and the surrender of patronage, perfect compliance with the civil service law now is maintained."

With these and similar statements the municipal Civil Service commission, in its fifth annual report just issued, gives praise to itself and answers the charges of those who insist that its "administration of the merit system is a farce." The commissioners, headed by President Lindblom, go further by asserting that "all city legislators have accepted the inevitable loss of patronage," and proceed to attack the methods of civil service as followed by the federal authorities.

"The principal benefit of civil service," runs the comment on this point, "is to prevent political appointments or discharges; to grant protection to employés against political persecution or 'pull'; to insure permanent tenure during good behavior; and to insure promotion on merit after examination. In all these essentials Chicago's commissioners succeed and the United States commissioners fail."

"Well, of all the 'farces' this report is the best," was the comment of Secretary Bull of the Civil Service Reform association, which is seeking to overthrow the commission's recent examinations for Inspectors and Assistant Chief of Police. "O, but this is rich. That's all I can say."

Want the Service Extended.

In this report, which is addressed to Mayor Harrison, the commission suggests important changes in the Board of Education. It asks that the Compulsory Education department and the secretary of the Board of Education be made civil service appointees, though suggesting that present employés be allowed to finish the school year before examinations are held.

The commissioners argue for the validity of the recent police examinations, asserting that tests have been held for every position in the department. They declare for "oral examinations for many positions, notwithstanding the objections raised." The protection of common laborers under civil service is pronounced "theoretical rather than real." Changes have been made to correct this. The commission argues for discretionary power by insisting that the law must be made practical, "that the spirit of the law must not be defeated by any petty technicalities." Examinations are declared of "secondary importance," the commissioners contending that the rules laid down by them afford every "requisite of a perfect civil service."

Controller Finds More Revenue.

Controller Kerfoot claims to have discovered sources from which the city will derive an additional revenue of $483,380 beyond his estimated income for the year. This will place the expenditures authorized by the new appropriation bill within the revenues. The additional revenue is as follows:

Restoration of streets	$104,500
Costs of 6 per cent on special assessments	211,880
Return on sewer work	70,000
Insurance tax	50,000
Inspections	43,000
Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company	4,000

DEMOCRATS ASK EVEN DIVISION.

Refuse to Participate as a Minority with Republicans in Organizing Council.

Unless they change their present attitude the Democratic Aldermen will not coöperate with the Republicans in making up the new Council committees. Mayor Harrison asserts that the only terms on which they will agree to join hands are that they be allowed an equal representation on the committee which drafts the slate. The proposition made by the Republican caucus which would give the Democrats five as against seven Republican members of the committee has been refused, though they have until noon today to reject or accept the offer finally.

The Republicans contend that as they will be held responsible for the acts of the new Council they should control it.

There was a deal of maneuvering during the day on both sides. The Democrats had numerous conferences with Mayor Harrison and among themselves, with the result that they are to meet tomorrow morning at the Sherman House for the purpose of discussing the situation. Alderman Goldzier is acting as a steering committee of one to get the Democratic Aldermen in line.

Alderman Mayor, who, as chairman of the Republican caucus, has the power to appoint their Organization committee, insisted last evening that as yet he had not named the Aldermen who are to serve. It is understood, however, that choice will fall on Aldermen Foreman, Beilfuss, Patterson, Fowler, Pettibone, and Blake. If the Democrats refuse to act with them three more Republicans will be chosen.

League with the Democrats.

The Executive committee of the Municipal Voters' league has issued a statement which reads in part as follows:

"We consider the action of the Republican Aldermanic caucus held Wednesday evening a grave mistake and a most serious blow to the cause of municipal reform. The people desire a genuinely non-partisan organization of the Council. It was guaranteed to them by the results of Tuesday's election. To deprive them of it would be a gross breach of faith. The proposition of Alderman Goldzier that the Organizing committee should consist of five members from each party was fair and equitable. The action also is to be deplored because it necessitates an alliance with and obligation to the gang Republicans, without whose aid Republican organization cannot be effected. If the Republicans persist, then the people have been betrayed."

Work of the Canvassers.

The canvassing board, consisting of Election Commissioners Malley, Stimming, and Judge, City Attorney Ryan, and County Judge Carter, yesterday completed the official count of the votes cast last Tuesday for Aldermen in the first six wards and for the South Town candidates. The returns from the Seventh to the Nineteenth Ward, inclusive, were canvassed, but no final totals were entered. No important changes from the first returns resulted except in the Sixth Ward, where Aldeman Martin's plurality of 153 was increased to 275. The count will be completed today. The totals follow:

Wards.

FIRST WARD.

Coughlin, D.	2,965

SECOND WARD.

Thompson, R.	2,510	Gunther, D.	2,113
Thompson's plurality			406

THIRD WARD.

Dixon, R.	2,202	Person, D.	1,061
Fitch, Ind.	1,012	Rexrot, Ch.	9
Dixon's plurality			1,213

FOURTH WARD.

Jackson, R.	3,528	Lyons, D.	1,537
Jackson's plurality			1,991

FIFTH WARD.

Connor, R.	3,017	Kent, D.	3,893
Drelsvoet, S.-L.	114		
Kent's plurality			765

SIXTH WARD.

Frank, R.	3,903	Martin, D.	4,178
Martin's plurality			275

South Town.

ASSESSOR.

Ward.	High.	Schlumbrecht.
1	1,812	2,533
2	2,714	1,850
3	2,918	1,293
4	2,439	1,552
5	2,599	4,301
6	3,295	4,629
28	354	403
T'ls.	17,651	16,543

COLLECTOR.

Wd.	Fuller.	Callahan.	Kauselbaum.
1	1,320	2,481	88
2	2,713	1,764	45
3	4,019	1,220	42
4	2,024	1,450	87
5	2,723	4,009	137
6	3,296	4,558	149
28	356	303	12
T'l.	17,966	15,905	564

SUPERVISOR.

Wd.	Law-ler.	Ma-her.	Frecotak.
1	1,312	2,507	83
2	2,694	1,802	45
3	3,872	1,312	44
4	2,458	1,469	99
5	2,829	3,917	120
6	3,961	4,229	127
28	363	387	6
T'l.	18,189	15,623	516

CLERK.

Wd.	Adams.	Ryan.	Keldel.
1	1,269	2,513	91
2	2,679	1,786	78
3	3,520	1,330	57
4	2,183	1,494	94
5	2,843	4,006	161
6	3,074	4,893	155
28	339	408	14
T'l.	17,201	16,220	649

COLLEGE MEN WILL DEBATE.

Contest Between Teams from the Universities of Michigan and Minnesota to Take Place Tonight.

The final meeting in the annual series of contests of the Central Debating league is to be held in University Hall in the Studebaker Building this evening. The University of Michigan will meet the University of Minnesota, and by the outcome of their debate one of them will become the winner of the championship for 1900. The question that will be debated is: "Are the economic advantages of trusts sufficient to justify their existence under the law?"

Michigan's side of the debate will be upheld by A. H. Cloud, Gustavus A. Ohlinger, and Matin H. Carmody, while Minnesota will be represented by O. P. McElmeel, J. A. Burger, and H. B. Gislayson.

The interest in the debates of the Central Debating league has grown to such an extent that the meeting tonight is looked upon by college men and women in the West as one of the greatest collegiate events of the year. The members of the Central Debating league are the University of Michigan, the University of Minnesota, Northwestern University, and the University of Chicago. In the semi-final debates the University of Michigan won from the University of Chicago and the University of Minnesota won from Northwestern. Both Michigan and Minnesota men declare themselves confident of victory, and both say they have cause to felicitate themselves on being well represented in the contest.

The Michigan Team.

Mr. Cloud belongs to the Jeffersonian society of the University of Michigan. He was born on a farm in Delaware County, Ia., March 30, 1876. In 1894 he entered the Delaware County Institute, where he was awarded a prize as the best mathematician in his grade. After teaching for a short time he entered Lenox College in the winter of 1894, and after his graduation there entered the law department at the University of Michigan. He is a typical debater, quick in rebuttal, energetic, and fearless.

A. M. Cloud.

Gustavus A. Ohlinger was born in China of American parents twenty-two years ago. He represents the Webster society and is a member of the first year law class. His style of speaking is rather quiet and pleasing than energetic. He is polished and graceful and witty in rebuttal. Mr. Ohlinger has worked his way through high school and college, and is stenographer to President Angell.

G. A. Ohlinger.

Martin H. Carmody, one of the strongest members of the Michigan team, is a graduate of the literary department and a member of the junior law class. He represents the Webster society. He was born on a farm near Grand Rapids, Mich., and has given a great deal of attention to oratory. In the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., he prepared for the university. He is of commanding physique, has a direct and persuasive manner, and is strong in extemporaneous speaking.

M. H. Carmody.

Mr. McElmell was born in Delaware County, Iowa. He was graduated from the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls with honors in 1895, being the President and valedictorian of his class. He was employed for three years by a publishing firm, and last fall entered the law department of the University of Minnesota. His ability in literary lines, especially in debating, was soon recognized by the student body, and in his first year he has attained the highest honors which the university can confer upon a student in this line.

O. P. McElmell.

Mr. Burger was born in De Soto, Wis., twenty-five years ago. Shortly after his parents removed to South Dakota and settled on a farm. Mr. Burger was graduated from the high school at Huron, S. D., in 1895, and for two years after that was engaged in business. He entered the University of Minnesota in 1897 and is a junior in the scientific course of the College of Science, Literature, and Arts. He took first place in the sophomore debate last year and has been elected business manager of Minnesota's Daily, which is year.

J. A. Burger.

Mr. Gislayson was born in Iceland on Aug. 12, 1875, and in 1879 came to Minnesota with his parents. He was graduated from the high school at Marshall, Minn., in 1896, and the same year entered the University of Minnesota as a student in the classical course. He was one of the associate editors of the Ariel, the university paper, last year, and was recently elected exchange editor of the Minnesota Daily. A. H. Revell will preside at the debate.

H. B. Gislayson.

Stevens' Superior Millinery Styles. Special Showing To-Day.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

The "Silk Store," 111 to 115 State-st.

Special Showing of Easter Millinery at $10, $15 & $25.

Easter Sale of..... High-Class Garments.

Many special lines arranged especially to make Easter shopping at Stevens' doubly attractive. Giving you an opportunity to pick from the season's grandest styles to special advantage. Each department contributing special features for to-day and Saturday.

Stevens' Special $10 Tailor-Made Suits —to-day we will place on sale one special lot of 250 Handsomely Tailored Suits, box-front Eton and scalloped revers Eton jacket styles, made from fine homespun materials in all the new spring shades —these suits were all made to our special order and according to Stevens' ideas—perfect fitting tailor-made garments that will substantiate our claim that even the low-priced suits at Stevens' have style and character —jackets taffeta lined—special.. **$10.00**

$13.50 **New Eton Suits**—handsome man-tailored suits, made from our own models from the materials we turned over to the manufacturer some weeks ago, have arrived. We did not overlook having some new ideas added. Plain tailored effects, silk bands of stitching, appliqued and silk stitched collar and revers. In black and new shades.

$20.00 **Man-Tailored Suits** — Eton tight-fitting and jacket-front styles, showing some of the very latest of the new spring ideas in plain and trimmed. They come in the new fabrics, plain and rough effects, black and colors. Plain tailor stitched, fancy appliqued, silk and braid trimmed. Suits having the style and graceful hang of the highest-priced garments. Other handsome lines in Man-Tailored Suits at **$18.50, $25.00** and up to **$150.00.**

$18.50 **Silk Dress Skirts**—a skirt that attracts the attention of every woman that visits the department. By far the most fashionable silk skirt we have yet produced to sell at the price. We have also new styles at **$13.50** and up to **$85.00.**

$6.50 **Black Cheviot Dress Skirts**—a new assortment of those perfect-fitting garments in the Stevens new shape, pronounced to be the most graceful skirt of the season. Made with the new flaring bottom. Styles that sell faster than any line ever offered.

Other new styles in Dress Skirts at $5.00, $5.50, $10.00, and up to $45.00.

$13.50 **Stylish Eton Jackets** — 100 special coats ordered specially for Easter, in black cheviots and kerseys. Silk and satin lined. Have the new Medici collar with revers to match, appliqued with silk. The dressiest coats shown this season for the money.

Other handsome jackets at $10, $15 and $20.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

SPRING MILLINERY.

One thing is certain: you are sure to get just the hat you want at less than you expected to pay if you come to our millinery dept. today. Our stock of imported hats and caps, and modifications of them, is the best you ever saw. Some wonderfully rich and exclusive styles are offered as low as

$12.50, $10.00 and $7.50.

OUR READY-TO WEAR HATS—the English walking hat, turban and toque styles—are offered at about 50% below usual prices this time of year. Hundreds of fine pieces will be offered today at..... **$1.75**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

A WAIST AS NEW AS IT IS PRETTY

This beautiful creation in every shade of the prevailing colors is shown here exclusively. It is made in our own workrooms and represents the best skill of our designers. You will appreciate the tucked yoke and sleeves and the collar is what you have been wishing for—something stylish, novel and comfortable. The price will attract you too..... **$10.50**

We have some handsome waists in striped effects of violet and castors—with fitted linings—and we have reduced them in price from $12.50 and $10.50 to **$8.50**

In the "Elite" skirt we show a real value-giving feature. It is made of fine wool crepon, in the popular tunic style, with knife pleating of rich black taffeta silk. The back is cut in the popular box pleated style and it would be hard to find a more perfect skirt in Chicago for $18.00 to $20.00, but our price is..... **$12.50**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

BOYS' SUITS, $3.75.

WE have bought and had made into boys' suits the entire on hand stock of a leading custom tailor. The goods are new and fresh and comprise a number of the season's novelties in every pattern and coloring. The suits are made in the three-piece style in sizes from 6 to 16 years—short trousers and double-breasted vest. The silk stitching, reinforcing and fine tailoring will be a revelation to careful mothers who come to buy these suits, for it is one of the greatest bargains ever offered in Chicago at..... **$3.75**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

GIRLS' AND MISSES' JACKETS.

In covert and kersey, short fly and box front effects, handsomely tailored and stitched, with satin finished lapels, lined throughout with fancy satin, sizes 14 to 18 years. A decided bargain at..... **$7.50**

GIRLS' SAILOR DRESSES—These popular garments in red and blue henrietta cloth—sizes 4 to 12 years—collars and shields prettily braided—bargains that will please you at..... **$3.75**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

PRETTY $9 JACKETS.

Stylish up-to-date fly and box front jackets, made from fine English covert, extremely well tailored and lined with plain and fancy taffeta silk — excellent bargains at..... **$9.00**

APPLIQUED ETON SUIT—made of fine cheviots, in black and navy blue, appliqued in black taffeta silk, both skirt and jacket lined throughout with black taffeta silk. The skirt is cut in the latest box pleated style. This is one of the decided new effects and is a remarkable bargain at..... **$18.00**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

THE "DIXIE" SHOE FOR WOMEN.

We believe that the Dixie is destined to become the shoe leader of Chicago and there is every reason why it should, for we have drawn upon the skill of America's leading makers for its production. We believe that $3.00 is the standard price for women's shoes, and that every well-informed woman is willing to pay that amount, so we have bent every energy to produce the best shoe that $3.00 has ever bought in Chicago. That we have succeeded you will admit when you come to see and wear the "Dixie." We know we can suit you, for the line embraces every desirable last, leather, weight, welt, tip, top and toe known to the cobbler's art—and we offer them in any style at the uniform price of..... **$3.00**

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

Two Days More of the Glove Sale.

Two days more of special, very low prices on new, handsome kid and street gloves, fresh from the factories, in the season's latest styles. Special values at

75c, 85c, 95c, $1.10, $1.25, $1.30, $1.35, $1.55 and $1.65

during this sale. All popular styles, shades and weights.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

A New Top Coat or a Spring Suit.

Three good reasons why you should select such a garment (if needed) from our new Spring lines—whether or not you *usually* wear ready-made clothing.

1st. Our clothing *is* ready-to-wear—permitting a much more satisfactory selection than any combination of fashion-plate and sample-book; also meaning a saving of time.

2d. Our clothing is as good, *in every way*, as clothing can be made—is cut by the best tailors in the land, and is trimmed and finished with greatest possible care and judgment.

3d. Our clothing costs *much less* than equally good custom-work can possibly be produced for, and very little if any more than much *inferior* ready-to-wear clothing of which we know.

Our spring lines embrace the correct patterns and newest styles for spring and summer. They are now at their best.

"Colbert" Derbys are the best sold at $3.00.

Easter styles ready in "Colbert" Derbys and Fedoras—$3.00.

"M. F. & Co." Derbys and Fedoras have no superior at any price; $4.00.

"Albion" Derbys and Fedoras are honestly made hats, in good style, $2.00.

"Colbert" Silk Hats, newest blocks, finely trimmed, $6.00.

Uncommon patterns in Men's Golf Caps—newest shapes.

Men's Gloves at special sale, for two days more.

ONLY TWO DAYS

The sale of the Hallet & Davis stock of pianos and organs will close Saturday, April the 7th.

Secure a good piano at a fraction of its true value NOW.

The prices are the lowest ever quoted on reliable instruments and there are still a number of excellent bargains.

Easy monthly payments.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Established 1857.

S. W. Cor. Wabash Avenue and Jackson Boulevard.

Burlington Route

LV. CHICAGO 4.00 P. M.

AR. DENVER 6.30 P. M. NEXT DAY

That is the new time for "The Burlington's Number One." Faster than ever before. One night on the road. Comfortable equipment. Library-Smoking Car and Dining Car à la carte.

Ticket Office, 211 Clark St. Telephone, Main 3831.

WESTERN SALVAGE & WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.

We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at our Salesrooms, 207 and 209 Madison-st., Chicago, for account Fire Underwriters, the Cigar and Tobacco Department of the

KEIFER DRUG CO., Indianapolis, Ind., consisting of

500,000 Clear Havana and Key West Cigars,
750,000 Domestic Cigars,

And a large quantity of Plug, Fine Cut and Smoking Tobaccos in all well-known brands, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

THE BARNES HAT.

SPRING SHAPES,

$3.00 and $4.00.

Unsurpassed for Quality and Style.

CHAS. W. BARNES,
Cor. Wabash & Monroe.

As The Sunday Tribune is to other Sunday newspapers so is The Daily Tribune to other daily newspapers.

BISHOP HATS.

Never surpassed, seldom equaled $3.00 and $4.00.

A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Le Grec Turkish Bath, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State